G. R. S. IX-5]

1

LR

Previous references.

S 680-1/Gen. 244-14-10
Dated 9th October 1915.
M 105-91-2/Gen. 328-15-3
Dated 27.1.1916.
R. 127-16-8

1917.

File No.

Serial Nos. 1 - 21

Later references.

(E.A.C.) 4 4 1915

Previous

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1 - 21.

Part B for June 1918.

SUBJECT.

Complaint against Mr Krishna Singh
Assistant

P 333
(E.R.)
Part I

To

The Revenue Commissioner
The Deputy Commissioner Kaira Distt
The Deputy Commissioner Kaira Distt
The Comptroller Imperial Govt Thro' Govt II
Mr. Krishna Singh

Q.O. no. 1087-11/L.R. 127-16-8 dated 22.5.18
Sanctioning the grant of a compassionate allowance of Rs 50 p.m.
Krishna Singh from the date of retirement or resignation
handed over established in the course of an enquiry
Part I Mr's Correspondence &

W D 68—GPB—30,000—24-7-16

c.b

2 No 9/53.
25.11.15.

G.R.S. 11] 1915.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(E-A)

NOTES.

Krishnasingh, B. Amildar. File No. 1 E.A.

FILE HEADING.

Complaint against mr. Krishna Singh
Amildar of Sanikatta and other Taluk Officials

From

The People of Sanikatta Taluk

No. Nil Dated Nil Received 16-9-15

Diary No. 338 & 339, Enclos. Spare Copies. Serial No. 1

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

Complaining that the amildar has taken bribes to the ext
Rs 10,000 and praying for the transfer of the amildar as
the whole Taluk Staff.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

2 Petitions from the people of Sanikatta giving details of cases in which the amildar has received bribes and praying for the transfer of the Sheristadar, Head gumas
ochoi manegar and Sheikdars Balaji Rao and gumasta

3 Petition Anonymous against mr Krishna Singh

NOTES—First Sheet.

GPB—35,000—15 6-12

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | E. A. C. File No. / of 1915.

Serial No.

amildar of Davikere stating that he takes bribes through one Dadda mane Hallagga, and praying for the transfer of the amildar & divesting him of the criminal powers at least.

Submitted him a draft to the Deputy Commr. Kadur forwarding the two petitions for enquiry and report.

9.10.15

Mr. C. Krishna Rao will kindly look over these papers — All such papers are to be sent to him in the first instance

NMR 18/10/15

3

The allegations being specific a sifting enquiry appears necessary.

Asst. Secy. 19.10.15

Please get up a typed copy of the letter

NMR 20/10

Typescripted. NMR 20/10

For approval or other orders

Secy. NMR 20/10/15

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—20,000—30-6-15

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

E. AC. File No. 1 of 1915

Serial No.	
	The draft may be approved. Dwarkanath Rao 1/11.
	(Second member & Secretary) May be approved 3/11 Dwarkanath 4/11 NRM 4/11
2273 4.11.15.	The draft approved by 2nd member of Council may issue. 9.11.15. RB 9 Issue at once Dwarkanath 11/11 NRM 11/11 CR 11/11
4	To, The Dy. Comr: Kadur Distt: No. 761/9 11/11/15 Forwards 4 petitions against Mr. B. Krishna Singh for enquiry and report, if need be, with the help of Mr. C. Krishna Rao.
5	For, The Dy. Comr: Kadur Distt: Letter dy 16. 11. 1915. States that, before an enquiry can be instituted, it is necessary to transfer the Amildar from Tarikere. (9) Transfer seems necessary. The officer is due to retire on 9/2/16. He may perhaps be transferred to Shimoga, Mr Bajaj Khan who joined Shimoga on 18/3/14 being transferred from Shimoga to Tarikere. Dwarkanath Rao 25/11 (Second member & Secretary) NRM 25/11

Thample Rao Esq.

NRM 4/11/15

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—20,000—30-6-15

5 4

Gr. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

E. A. C. File No. 1 of 1915.

Serial No.	
	Mr Krishna Rao has been transferred to the Malnad &c —
H	Vide Govt. Memo No. A5725 dt 25/11/15 dt 22-11-15-33
	1/
G.	File sent to Genl Secy as directed.
	DS. 26/11 Genl Secy 26/11/15
	Boo 27/11
	Mr N. Madhava Rao will kindly collect all necessary papers for taking with him.
	Dmey 29/11.
	Noted - If approved, Mr Krishna Rao and myself will start for Tarikere tomorrow night.
	1/ A detailed reply to the Dy commrs letter seems to be necessary - A draft is sent up
	Secy) Approved. Mr Madhava Rao may see the Diwan before he leaves. HRR 30/11 Dmey 30/11
6	2. The Revenue Commissioner-in-Mysore Bangalore.
	Letter no 890/E.A dated 27/29th November 1915.
	Stating that Mr Madhava Rao, Assistant Secretary has been deputed to visit Tarikere taluk to ascertain

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—20,000—30-6-15

Serial No.	
	the general State of work in the Salt office and request that all facilities be given in the prosecution of the work.
7	To The Deputy Commissioner Kadur District Letter No 893/E.A dated 30th November 1915 Stating that messrs N. Madhavarao & C Krishnaiah of the Efficiency Audit Staff have been deputed to visit Sakleshpur to report on the working of the Salt and for enquiry into the complaint against the amildars since transferred
8	To Hosur Iyengar Esq. Asst Commr. Chickmagalore Telegram dated 30th November 1915. Enquires the date of return to duty of Mr. Krishna Iyer.
9	From Hosur Iyengar Esq Asst Commr, Chickmagalore. Telegram dated 30th November 1915. Stating that Mr Krishna Iyer returns to duty on the 2nd December and proceeds to Sakleshpur same day for conducting Sandalwood sales.
10	To The Deputy Commissioner D.D 29/1915 Forwards certain statements for pursuant etc.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—20,000—30-6-15

I 6

S. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

E. A. C. File No. 1 of 1915.

Serial No.

17 A memo of the evidence so far recorded is put up. I have already shown it to the Secy in person. To day some more progress is reported. As settled in consultation with the Secy, a letter has been sent to the Dy comm[r] requesting him to cause the enquiries to be completed & the report submitted before he proceeds on leave. Copy has also been forwarded to the Rev comm[r] as directed.

Secy) RLH 10/12/15

18 Draft may be approved.

HVT 10/12/15

Dewan

19 The Dewan has no objn to the issue of the draft.

By Order

17/12/15.

** Sent to Secy for approval & signature

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—20,000—30-6-15

P.T.O

8 1

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

E. A. C. File No. 1. of 1915.

Serial No.	
11	To Dy Comr, Kistna Dist D.O. No 9757 R 11/12/15. Forwards the papers connected with the enquiry into the Complaints against Mr Krishna Singh and requests him to arrange, if possible, and submit a Report thereon before he proceeds on leave.
~~12~~	To the Revenue Comr. No 9756 R 11/12/15 Forwards copy of the above.
12	To Y. E. Jagannadha Rao Esq., B.L., B.A., D.O. No. 1082 - E.A. dated 31-12-1915. Calling for an early forwardal of the report received from the Deputy Commissioner, Kaira
13	D.O. letter No. 174 dated 3-1-1916 from the Revenue Commissioner. Sends copy of letter No. 374 dated 23-12-15 from Dy. Comr, Kaira, reporting on the General Complaints against Mr. B. Krishna Singh and says that it would be fair to give him an opportunity to explain the general complaints against him.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—20,000—30-6-15

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | E. A. C. File No. 1 of 1915

Serial No. 20

The facts elicited in evidence and the obvious conclusions to which they lead are briefly stated in the notes attached to the case files. Altogether 15 cases have been investigated, and although all are not equally serious or equally proved, "there is no doubt", in the cautious words of the Dy Comnr, "that the evidence now on record carries a great deal of moral conviction that Mr Krishna Singh's actions are open to grave suspicion and that he has not been honest". The parties who paid the bribes and those from whom bribes were demanded have spoken to the facts, which in most instances have been corroborated also by the mediators who negotiated the bribes or other persons concerned. The Dy Comnr considers that six cases of corruption are clear and well substantiated, but his reasons for taking a less serious view of the other cases are not in every instance valid. Thus he says that in cases 10 and 13

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—20,000—30-6-15

no bribes were actually received, but the fact that they were demanded and their "refusal caused the Amir to act in a way at once high handed and open to suspicion" is a matter no less serious than the successful negotiation of a bribe. Again he places cases in which bribes were got through mediators in a different category from those in which the payment was made direct, implying evidently that the former class betokens a lower degree, or a less perfect proof, of dishonesty. It seems however that there is in essence no difference between the two classes.

Making allowance for these opinions, however, it is clear that the Dy Comm's pronouncement quoted above summarises the conclusions to which an impartial survey of the evidence leads - As yet however we have before us only one side of the case and the conclusions drawn are provisional To adjudge the matter finally, it is

GPB—20,000—30-6-15

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | E. A. C. File No. 1 of 191

Serial No.

necessary to call upon Mr Krishna Singh to furnish his explanation. A draft letter to me by course of Molar, specifying the charges and calling for Mr Krishna Singh's explanation is put up for favour of approval or other orders. It is proposed to send copies of the evidence for reference.

It is a question for consideration if a man against whom such serious (so far as can be judged at present) well founded charges are pending should be allowed to hold the responsible position of the Revenue and Magisterial head of a Taluk. The interests of discipline and the purity of the service demand that he should be suspended till the enquiry is over. If at the end of it he proves himself innocent he would get his pay, ~~for the period~~ and if his time of retirement should not have arrived, he would also be reinstated.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—20,000—30-6-15

A Madhava Rao
8/1/16

(38) 12 C. S. 3 11

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | G. AC File No. 1 of 1915-16

Serial No.

21 The draft letter virtually contains the charges framed against the Bundar on the materials elicited. one week is prescribed for the forwardal of the explanation and the Bundar is due to retire on the 1st march 1916.

The question of placing the Bundar under ~~se~~ suspension pending trial owers may be considered in Council tomorrow.

Drug 5/1

(Second member of Division)

22 5/1/16 WWS

23 6.1.16. RO

24 This case was brought to the notice of the Council.

Draft d.o. letter approved by the Secd member.

Draft 6/1

To

14 The Dy Commr, Kolar. Dr D.O of 7.1.16.
Forwarding a list of charges and statements of witnesses relating to cases against Mr Krishna Singh, Amildar, & requesting him to obtain Mr Krishna Singh's explanation & forward it to this the Revenue Commr.

To

15 Revenue Commr, Bangalore D.O of 7.1.16.
Sending a copy of the above D.O

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—20,000—30-6-15

13 12

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

E. A. C. File No. 1 of 191

Serial No.	
	and requesting to forward Mr Kinahan's explanation early with his remarks thereon.
26	The cases are submitted for Hon'ble perusal, pending the receipt of explanation called for. Dhingra & Rao 1971
	(Members of Executive Council) 27. I have gone through the typed notes of two typical cases to get an idea of the file by the circulating among Hon'ble members. I shall get back the file, if necessary, after the circulation is over. 10/1/16 Dhingra 1971
	28 Secy. 12/1/16 Dhingra 1971
	29. 17.1.16. Dhingra 1971

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—20,000—30-6-15

14 13

4. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 1 - E.A-C of 191 .

Serial No.	
	The explanation of Mr B. Krishna Singh, Amildar re Tarikere Irregularities called for in No 1-E.A.C. Dy 7-1-16 to be submitted within a week has not been received yet. A draft of a reminder D.O to Dy Comr, Kolar, is put up, as directed. lee 15/1. Asst Secy)
	Issued lee 15/1.
16	From The Dy Comr, Kolar D.O No 27 Dy 16.1.16. Forwarding for compliance Mr Krishna Singh's report Dy 15.1.16 requesting to be furnished with copies of certain records to enable him to submit his explanation. Out of the 4 papers called for No 1 is not here. The Dy Comr, Kolar, has to be requested to forward it. A draft letter to D.C Kolar, sending Nos 2 to 4 and a telegram to D.C Kolar asking paper No 1 to be sent lee 18/1. Asst Secy) Paper No 1 sent to Mr Krishna Singh is put up. lee 19/1

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—20,000—30-6-15

15 14

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | E.A.C. File No. 1 of 191 .

Serial No.

The draft letter & Telegram may issue (vide Secy's remarks on the enclosure to Mr Bowring's letter). The file should on receipt from Circulation be sub to the Secy -

RMM
17/1/16.

To

Dep Com, Kolar.

17 No 1-E.A.C. Dt 17.1.16.

Forwarding 3 out of the 4 papers called for by Mr Krishna Singh and stating that the other paper relating to the impounding of Halsur cattle will be sent to Mr Krishnasingh Direct by the Dy Com, Kadur.

To

18 Dy Com, Kadur

(By wire) Dt 17.1.16.

Requesting for a copy of the memo relating to the Seizure of the Halsur cattle of 26th Oct 15 being sent to Mr Krishnasingh Direct.

Sub to the Secy. The file has not yet been sub to Mr Dewan - It has been circulated to the other members. RMM
18/1/16

Rec'd back from Secy on 18/1/16

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—20,000—30-6-15

R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | C HC File No. 1 of 1916.

Serial No.	From
19	The Dy Comr, Kolar C 152 Dt 31-1-16. Stating that Mr Krishna Singh's explanation has been submitted thro the Revenue Comr.
36	As the explanation has not been received yet from the Rev Comr, a draft reminder letter is put up for approval, as directed. Asst Secy 37 Please issue Reminder issued.
20	From The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, Letter 10 S. 89 Dated 15. 2. 16. Forwards the explanation of Mr Krishna Singh in original, received through the Dy. Comr, Kolar.

P. T. O.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—20,000—30-6-15

S. NC 1-15 13

38 The explanation of Mr.Krishna Singh received through the Revenue Commissioner may be analysed under three heads.

(i) In some cases he admits that the parties paid money but - pleads that they did so on the false pretences of middlemen who profited by his name, without of course any connivance on his part — Serial Nos. 3 and 4.

Cases 3/4.
with

(ii) In some cases he admits some of the facts but tries to justify his action — Serial Nos. 8 and 10.

Cases 8/10
with

(iii) In others he denies the allegations in toto and imputes - motives to witnesses deposing against him, as in cases serial Nos.1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 9, and 11 to 15.

Cases 1, 2, 5, 6 7 9
with [illegible]

2. In cases 3 and 4 Mr.Krishna Singh says that Kariya and Venkatarayappa must have duped the parties and obtained money from them pretending that they would obtain a favourable decision. It is hardly credible that the name of a strong Amildar like Mr. Krishna Singh would be - successfully traded upon by the very

E. A. 1. 18

very persons whom (according to his own version) he was constantly trying to put down. The intimacy between him and these men (Vide evidence of Venkatakrishnacarya Police Daffadar) points to the conclusion that their actions must have had Mr.Krishna - Singh's countenance and must have been for his benefit. Now of course he denies this, but no weight can be attached to his words as he appears only too ready to say whatever suits him for the time being.

3. In cases 8 and 10 Mr.Krishna Singh makes a modified admission. In the first he says his son Lal Singh purchased a cart from Guruva Boye for Rs 65. No proof is suggested for this and it is not even claimed that any receipt was taken. Guruva Boye is a disinterested contractor of some standing and could, possibly have no motive to falsely accuse Mr.Krishna Singh of corruption. Even if it be true that his son paid the price of the cart (as apparently it is not), it is a point for consideration if Mr. Krishna Singh acted properly in carrying on business transactions of this sort, whether by himself or - through his son, with a man who lived

lived in his jurisdiction and who constantly appeared in his court as a client.

4. In the other case, serial No. 10, Mr.Krishna Singh's action in seizing and impounding the Halsoor cattle is illegal and highhanded. He has not explained any of the material points involved in the case, viz.,

(a) Why he considered the grazing of the cattle by persons who were habitually purchasing the hulbanni, unauthorised.

(b) Why he demanded Rs 10 per head of cattle at the outset.

(c) Why even afterwards he insisted on the payment of Re 1 per head in addition to pound fees.

(d) Why he ordered the impounding at Tarikere instead of at Lakvalli.

(e) Why he went accompanied to the spot by the Tarikere Pound-keeper

& (f) Why he withheld the hulbanni sales of these two villages in particular during the Jamabandi which took place subsequently.

These circumstances point to anything but bona fides and suggest that the severity shown towards the Halsoor men could only have been prompted by a desire to bring them to terms.

5. Of the remaining 11 cases in which Mr. Krishna Singh denies the allegations in toto, case serial No. 15 may be dropped as already remarked, as not well substantiated. Leaving Nos. 11 to 14 also as less grave charges an examination of the evidence and records in the 6 cases, viz., Serial Nos. 1, 2, 5, 6, 7 and 9 will point to but one conclusion, viz., that Mr. Krishna Singh was corrupt and high-handed.

6. In the first case, serial No. 1, he sends an accused who had till then been on bail to the lock-up and releases him within 3 days on the alleged strength of a medical certificate which only stated that the man required a special diet. It is in evidence that Rs 500 were paid to secure release. Mr. Krishna Singh's own Head Gumasta speaks to this, though of course

course without unduly committing himself.

7 Mr. Krishna Singh, while denying the charge of corruption on his part, goes so far as to suggest that the Head Gumasta had possibly duped the parties by promising to use his influence with Mr. Krishna Singh. This again raises the question as to whether the Head Gumasta, who had nothing to do with criminal cases, could induce the parties to pay him unless he had the Magistrate's consent. At the very least it is certain that people believed the Head Gumasta to be a mediator to the Amildar (like Kariya and Venkatarayappa in cases 3 and 4) and it is unlikely that the belief was unfounded.

Case 2

8 In case No. 2 Mr, Krishna Singh threatened to put a man to the lock-up expatiating on the ~~character~~ gravity of his crime and refused the sureties offered, though the case was a bailable one, In the course of the same day, however, the indignation of the Magistrate disappeared and he allowed bail accepting the very same surety whom he had before rejected. The evidence is that the man squared

squared it up with the Magistrate in the interval.

Case 8

9. In case No. 5 Mr.Krishna Singh refused bail to an old man of 80 in a very petty case. The man got bail from the Session Judge. He tried to get the case transferred to another court but failing in this, he appears to have bribed the Magistrate and got an acquittal. The case against him was pronounced by the Magistrate to be "false and concocted".

Case 6

10. In case No. 6 a Labbey merchant who was accused under Section 342 of the Indian Penal Code was let off with a fine of Rs 20 by Mr.Krishna Singh. The man wanted to compromise but the negotiations were, it seems, wrecked by the interference of the Police - Jamadar, who is said to be Mr.Krishna Singh's favourite. The man's one honourable means of escape being - barred, he resorted to the other one of paying a bribe, which secured him, if not acquittal, a light punishment.

Case 9

11. And in case No. 9 Mr.Krishna Singh sent one Puttaiya to lock-up in a case under Section 411 I.P.C. where the charge was that some stolen articles

articles of grocery were found in the accused's possession. A charge was framed against accused even though the complainant swore that he could not identify the articles. At this stage the accused is said to have bribed ~~and~~ obtained an acquittal, the Magistrate finding him "a respectable tradesman". It is this very respectable tradesman whom Mr.Krishna Singh now (in his explanation) says he belongs to a company of rowdies in Harikere.

/2 It is not necessary to discuss cases Nos. 7 and 11 to 14 at great length, because the charges are not so very grave or established beyond doubt.

/3 For purposes of ready reference, the cases have been tabulated showing in each case the

(1) Allegation,

(2) Evidence,

(3) Explanation of Mr.Krishna Singh.

(4) Revenue Commissioner's office note.

(5) Further note by the Branch ~~with~~ with a brief resume of outstanding facts.

The Revenue Commissioner appends to the note prepared in his office an

24 L

an opinion that the cases are not quite conclusively established. The nature of the reasons assigned in the office note in support of Mr.Krishna Singh may be briefly reviewed.

15 The payment of bribe has been disbelieved in some cases (in the Revenue Commissioner's office note) because the evidence was that the bribe was paid after (though immediately after) favourable decision had been obtained by the party. It is argued that the Magistrate would have made sure of the money before giving the decision. Could not the party be equally prudent, and make sure of the decision before parting with the money?

16 Another argument is that the persons who have deposed against Mr. Krishna Singh are untrustworthy either because -

(a) they did not get a favourable decision at Mr.Krishna Singh's hands and are therefore disappointed,

or (b) though they obtained a favourable decision, they are mischievous ~~fellows~~ persons

17 As regards (a) it is only in one case (No. 1) that the man who paid the bribe, got an unfavourable decision. In case No. 6 the decision was, under the circumstances, satisfactory enough to the party. In all the other cases of alleged bribery, the parties had no cause for complaint so far as the result of their respective cases was concerned.

18 As regards (b) it has to be observed that Mr.Krishna Singh is very erratic in his characterization of men. Puttaiyya (Case No. 9) was acquitted on the ground, among others, that he was a"respectable tradesman". Then the reason suited Mr. Krishna Singh. Now he denounced the man as a member of a company of rowdies for no intelligible - reason except that he has exposed Mr. Krishna Singh.

19 Similarly Mr.Krishna Singh says that Guruva Boye (Case No.8) is a tool in the hands of Hanuma Boye (Case No. 1) The circumstances, however, show the interests of Hanuma Boye and Guruva Boye ~~were~~ in the case were in ~~that~~ direct conflict.

20 These facts have to be borne in mind in judging the value to be attached to Mr. Krishna Singh's repudiation of his alleged connection with the mediators, including the Head Gumasta.

21 In a few instances, discrepancies in the evidence are pointed out in the Revenue Commissioner's office note. These discrepancies, are not, except in one instance, material.

22 The conclusion come to by the Revenue Commissioner is as follows:-

"I have read the above and also the original papers. There is not in them that ring of truth that conveys conviction to the mind. The statements collected are at their best only plausible. Almost every charge is able of itself to suggest a counter-argument and we have before seen cases in which there was not this defect".

23 The point, however, is not whether the evidence comes up to an ideal standard of perfection but, such as it is, what conclusion it reasonably leads to. Judged as a

a whole, and without any undue attempt to magnify its peccant parts, the evidence will, it is believed, leave no doubt as to Mr. Krishna Singh's dishonesty in most of the cases.

24. Incidentally it may be remarked that Mr. Krishna Singh has also written a false diary. For as remarked in case serial No.10 Mr. Krishna Singh went to Santapur on the morning of the 26th October 1915 as deposed to by a number of persons. But in his diary he has shown that he had gone there on the 25th and camped there for the night. (Vide extract of diary). Mr. Krishna Singh's writings have therefore to be accepted with caution.

Secret case.

Seen) N Madhava Rau 13/3/16

There is not much to add to the clear & exhaustive note of the Assistant Secretary. It is not ordinarily possible to elicit so much information in an enquiry of this kind as has been done in this case.

There are ample materials in my opinion for

Serial No.

for departmental punishment which should in this instance be either refusal or reduction of pension as the officer has retired from the service.

Dy Secy to Govt
29/3

Second member of Council

27 Kindly let me know when this officer retired - & also whether pension was granted. Also when these charges were framed & investigated. It seems that the officer's retirement or pension should have been postponed till these charges were disposed of.

29.3.

Please put up in due course opposing the pension question
Secy
28/3

Secy 28/3

Secy 29/3

29 Mr Krishna Singh retired on 8.2.16. The Govt* order postponing his pension question is put up. The charges were investigated between the 2nd + 21st Dec 1915.

Asst Secy

Secy 29/3

* flag K

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—25,000—22-3-15

Serial No.

30 Mr Krishna Singh would under ordinary circumstances get a pension of about Rs 125 p.m. In view of the possibility of a reduction in this amount, orders regarding pension have been postponed (G.O. flagged) pending disposal of the charges

(Secretary Member)

N Madhava Rau
29/3/16

May be circulated, & placed for a Council meeting.

The officer who appears from the records to have been a thoroughly dishonest man in all his official dealings, should be given a Compassionate allowance of Rs 500 p.m. in my opinion. His charge that his superiors allowed him to continue so long with impunity when he was not caught till the time of his retirement - & that too only on receipt of Complaints by post from the people - [illegible]

(Dewan)

30.3

Please circulate & bring up at the next meeting of Council

4.4.16

30/3

30/3

5164
30.3.16

NOTE—Contn. sheet. C. Saun 4/4

GPB—70,000—17-12-15

30

(For disposal at a meeting)

No. C. 6

29

..... 191....

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Council Matter.

SUBJECT.

(Clause v of the Schedule)

Notice to be taken of the abuse of official position by Mr. B. Krishna Singh, Amildar, (since retired).

CIRCULATED TO THE MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

By Order,

D. M. Narasimha Rao

Secretary to Government.

5th April .....1916 .

Extraordinary Member of Council. Seen

First Member of Council. Seen -

Second Member of Council. Seen

WD 2012—GPB—1 000—9-2-16

(28) 31

SUBJECT.- (Clause v of the sched.)

Notice to be taken of the abuse of official position by Mr. B.Krishna Singh, Amildar (since retired).

OPINION OF THE COUNCIL.

The Officer may be given only a compassionate allowance of Rs 50 per mensem in view of the

Caused
A draft order may be prepared as the First Members view submitted to First Member.
Next week
Dues
13/4

A draft order is put up for approval
First Member)
MM
18/4

I think the order requires to be absolutely.
Please give a brief history of the enquiry & Date & Date relating to the several charges which are cited.
& Deal with the Case with a little more detail in each case.

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. G & R-C File No. 1 of 191 .

32 24

Serial No.

38 I showed this also to Karmarkar record yesterday Press Service 19.4 23/4

39 The draft has been revised as directed - extracts from characters ~~of the~~ reports sent in the sealed cover

(First Member) 23/4

41 Draft considered completed & revised. (may be placed in Council - 26 4

42 A tidy draft approved by the First Member is in the file. Yesterday it was settled in Council that the file should be sent to the Second Member. 27/4

(Second Member)

Seen. The draft is in accordance with the Council opinion. My views as to the ~~further~~ action to be taken, as noted in the Cl. Pp?, differ from that of the other members of Govt - but, except to this extent, I agree to the draft order being issued

C.S extract to be put up 28/4

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—70,000—17-12-15

33

392

Extract from the Proceedings of the 381st Meeting of the Council of His Highness the Maharaja, held at Bangalore, on the 26th April 1916.

44

4. SUBJECT.-(Clause v of the Schedule)

Notice to be taken of the abuse of official position by Mr. B. Krishna Singh, Amildar (since retired).

OPINION OF THE COUNCIL.

Under the circumstances set out in the draft order, Mr. Krishna Singh may be given a compassionate allowance of Rs. 50 per mensem.

The Second Member considers that there is no case for any compassionate allowance being granted, as the circumstances fully warrant the dismissal of the officer, which would, besides, have a good moral effect.

"EXTRACT"

D. M. Narasinga Rao 8/4

Secretary to Government,
General Department.

W. D. 1364—GPB—500—14-12-15

34

On Mysore Government Service.

SIR M. VISVESVARAYA, B.A., K.C.I.E.,

Dewan of Mysore,

D. M. Narasimha Rao.

Secretary to Govt.,
Gen. Dept.

35
53

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. | of 191 .

Serial No.

WS A d.s.w is put up (see Dewan)

Dewan 28/5/16

Dewan 28/5

Recd from the Dewan on 20-5-16. WS As desired by the Dewan, I have put up the draft of a short order dealing with the main points, and relegating the details of cases, to a memorandum appended to the order.

WS As the Dewan is not in the Nation, the revised draft may, in order to obviate delay, be shown by the Under Sec.y to the Finance Member for his approval before being submitted to the Dewan.

24/5/16

WS

I have made the procedure suggested being followed.

I have seen the Chemin that no substantive is gained by splitting up the order into 2 parts—

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—70,000—17-12-15

36/824

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. | of 191 .

Serial No.

neither of which is complete in itself -

(2) The Draw however in particular - what it is I have no obj. to the pracing being used in 2 parts -

A few errors have been corrected in the shop order -

L
26/5

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—70,000—17-12-15

37
35

50

Submitted to His Highness.

A

B

H

Para 10 C

On receipt of certain complaints by Government in August and September 1915 against Mr.B.Krishna Singh, the the Amildar of Tarikere Taluk, the officers of the Efficiency Audit Staff were, at the instance of the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, deputed to make enquiries into the matter. The investigation took nearly a month and extended to 15 charges. The Deputy Commissioner, through whom the report of enquiry was forwarded, considered that in six at least of the cases the evidence was of a definite and reliable character, and stated that, making due allowance for all exaggerations that are bound to occur in such enquiries, the evidence on record carried a moral conviction that Mr.Krishna Singh's actions were open to grave suspicion, and that he had not been honest.

E

2. Mr. Krishna Singh's explanation was called for and he was given full access to the papers and to the statements made against him. Beyond making general statements as to his having created enemies in the Taluk and so forth, he has not referred to any reliable facts calculated to disprove corruption on his part, of which there is such a volume of evidence.

3. The case was considered at more than one Council meeting and a draft order prepared under the instructions of the First Member was carefully considered at the Council

N

meeting held on the 26th April 1916. The Council are of opinion that there cannot be the slightest doubt as to the guilt of the Amildar, in nine cases at least, out of the fifteen which have been investigated.

4. For the sake of convenience the draft order originally

38

originally proposed has been split up into two parts, the details of cases being discussed in the accompaniment to the order. This draft which was prepared by the Second Member mainly on the lines of the original draft has again been revised by the First Member.

5. With due regard to the fact that Mr.Krishna Singh has retired after having served the full period, the draft order provides, in conformity with the opinion of the majority in the Council, that it will be a sufficient punishment if he is given a compassionate allowance of only Rs.50 per mensem, instead of full pension which would be about Rs.125 per mensem. The Second Member however thinks it unnecessary to grant any compassionate allowance as the circumstances fully warrant the dismissal of the officer, which would besides have a good moral effect.

6. I may in this connection bring to the notice of His Highness the good work done by the Efficiency Audit Officers, viz., Messrs. N.Madhava Rao and C. Krishna Rao, in investigating and reporting upon the cases.

7. The facts and the conclusions of the Council are fully stated in the draft order and its accompaniment.

8. The recommendation of the Council in regard to Mr. Krishna Singh may be approved.

9. The draft order and the accompanying memorandum will be further scrutinised before issue.

Sd/-

M. Visvesvaraya
2nd Aug 1916

The statement in the draft about the object of the payment in case no 4 is quite correct: it was intended to procure a decision in favour of the complt as is indeed stated in so many words in the draft. The fact that in the result the parties happened to arrive at a compromise is immaterial.

The reference to case no "7" in the draft is a typing mistake for no "3". The delay given when pronouncing judgment that no 3 was wilful

E 5/8

C 6230 of 15 40

5907 37

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja

51 ***Subject.***

Complaints against Mr.B.Krishna Singh, Amildar (since retired) and notice to be taken of the abuse of official posi tion by him.

In Secy. C.No.2.

Order.

52 ~~KRW~~
7/8/16

Sanctn RD
24.4.17 RD 26/4

53 Asst Secy Br VIII, will please scrutinize the draft order and memorandum and resubmit instant delay. (Vide para 9 of D.S.N.)
RD
26.4.17.

54 Attended to.
(Rev. Secy)
RM
28/4/17

55 The draft will, if approved, now issue.
(2nd member)
RD
28.4.17

T.O. containing Asst Secy addressed Br. VIII + Mr Swan are laid here.

Secy
9/5
Secy
13-5-17

ND 1233—GPB—60,000—1-12-16—S.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. | of 191 .

38

Serial No.

2b

The Revenue Commissioner
The Deputy Commissioner, Kadmi Divn
The Deputy Commissioner, Kalan Divn
The Comptroller, Mysore Govt
Through Branch II and
Mr Krishna Singh.

G.O. No R.10807-11/L.R.127-16-8
Dated 5th May 1917.

Directing the grant of a compassionate allowance of Rs 50/- per month to Mr Krishna Singh from the date of his retirement as comptroller and high headedness was established in the course of an enquiry.

P.T.O

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

42 Serl. 917

WD 1288—GPB—60,000—1-12-16—S.

86

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | L R File No. 127 of 1916.

Serial No.

Fl no 2571/16

The Mysore service Regulations do not make any provision for the grant of Compassionate allowance. The Financial department was not consulted. May the order be communicated to Govt?

JSM 5/5 Note in reply & Communicate.

15
8/5/17

JS 5/5 Communicated vide no. Fl. 7018. 8/5/17.

× To the Council Secy for Sending the file to Member for perusal—

JS. 9/5

9/5 8/5/17

× The Confl. reports may also be detached.

JS. 9/5

Detached. MWP

43

G. R. S. 26]

CONFIDENTIAL.

File No.

Serial No. 4

Diary No. of letter replied to

No. 761/C.A
and 4 petns.

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

, *the* *191* .

To

K. Krishna Iyer, Esq.,

Deputy Commissioner,

Kadur District.

Date of issue 12-11-15

Signed by Y. Madhava Rao.

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith four petitions containing certain allegations against Mr. Krishna Singh Amildar of Tarikere for enquiry and report. If desired, the services of Mr. C. Krishna Rao of the Efficiency Audit Staff will be placed at your disposal for the purpose of the enquiry.

I have the honor to be,

Sir, *over.*

Your most obedient servant,

SUBJECT.

1/11

Secretary to Government,

General Department.

3/11

15/11

CONFIDENTIAL.

Deputy Commissioner's Office, at
Kadur District,
Dated Chikmagalur, 16th November 1915.

DIARY No. 472

19 - 19
SECTION G.A.B.
FILE No.
SERIAL No.

From,

K. Krishna Iyer, Esquire,
Deputy Commissioner,
Kadur District.

To,

D, M, Narasinga Rao, Esquire, B. A. B. L,
Secretary to the Government of H, H. the Maharaja
of Mysore, General Department, Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to your confidential letter No: 761/E.A. dated 11th November 1915 forwarding for enquiry and report 4 petitions containing certain allegations against Mr: B. Krishna Singh , Amildar, (under orders of retirement with effect from 8th February 1916-Vide Government Order No: G. 5680/1 dated 9th November 1915), I have the honor to state that the allegations contained in two of the petitions are too general while in the other two, some specefic cases are mentioned. In these petitions it is alleged that the several officials of the Taluk who are the subordinates of the Amildar have joined hands. Under this circumstance I should think that an independant Officer would be of great utility and I will gladly avail myself of the services of Mr: C. Krishna Rao as suggested. But, before proceeding to begin an enquiry of the kind , it seems necessary that the Amildar should be transferred from the place in order that all available evidence may be freely forthcoming. This will, to a great extent facilitate the enquiry. As regards the other officials concerned, I shall arrange to have them transferred to other places so that they may not throw any obstacles in the way of this enquiry.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

K. Krishna Iyer
Deputy Commissioner.

GPB—50,000—17-9-15

Confidential 45

1915.

From

The Deputy Commissioner
Kadur District

To

The Secretary to the Govt. of
Mysore - Genl Deptt. Bangalore

Dated 16th

Despatched 17th November

Received

~~General~~ No. 2

No. Ea.

Enclosure No. nil

Submitting proposals
in regard to the Enquiry
into allegations against
Mr B. Krishna Singh - Amildar
Tarikere. ———

46

General and Revenue Secretariat,

Bangalore, 27th November 1915.

M E M O

Mr. N. Madhava Rao, Assistant Secretary, General and Revenue Secretariat, is deputed under paragraph (iv) of - Government Order No.408-454/E.A.3-15-1 dated the 3rd September 1915 to visit the Tarikere Taluk in the first week of December next with a view to ascertain, for the information of Government, the general state of work in the Taluk office in all its branches. He will be assisted in this work by Mr.C.Krishna Rao of the General and Revenue Secretariat.

2. The attention of the officers named should be directed to the following points:-

(a) The state of office work in the Taluk office especially with reference to -

(1) Disposal of petitions.

(2) Disposal of darkhasts.

(3) Criminal work.

(4) Arrangement of records.

(5) Collection of revenue.

(6) Execution of public works, Local Fund, Municipal, Marahmat, etc.

(7) Observance of Rules of Office Procedure.

(8) Observance of the Suggestions for improving the Efficiency of Officers.

(9) Attention paid to the instructions, if any, issued by the higher officers, during inspection.

and (10) Cataloguing and consideration of important local wants.

47 43

3. Mr. Madhava Rao may, after arranging the general plan of work, return to the headquarters, re-visiting the Taluk, if necessary, before the work is concluded.

4. Full notes should be taken but the report should be confined to essential points only. The report should be submitted within three days of the inspection through the Deputy Commissioner and Revenue Commissioner.

By Order,

D. M. Narasinga Rao

Secretary to Government,

General Department.

To

Messrs N.Madhava Rao
C.Krishna Rao

Sl 48

General and Revenue Secretariat,

No.890/E.A. Bangalore, 27/29th November 1915.

From

D.M.Narasinga Rao, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Secretary to Government, General Department.

To

K.S.Doraswami Iyer, Esq.,
Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

Sir,

I am directed to state, for your information, that Mr.N.Madhava Rao, Assistant Secretary, General and Revenue Secretariat, has been deputed to visit the Tarikere Taluk in the first week of December next with a view to ascertain for the information of Government, the general state of work in the Taluk office in all branches. He will be assisted in this work by Mr.C.Krishna Rao of the General and Revenue Secretariat. It is requested that necessary instructions may kindly be issued to the Deputy Commissioner to give the officers mentioned all facilities in the prosecution of their work. A copy of the memorandum of instructions given to them is enclosed for infommation.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

(Sd) D.M.Narasinga Rao

Secretary to Government,
General Department.

True Copy

G.R.S. 29A]

19

From

Secy. to the Govt. of His Highness
The Maharaja of Mysore,
Genl. and Rev. Dept.

To

The Dy Commr
Kadur Dt

Dated

Despatched 30-11-1915

Received

General No. 893/E.A.
No.

Enclosure No.

Sir,

With reference to
Your letter No 2
E.A
dated
the 16th inst regarding
certain complaints about
Mr B. Krishna Singh, I
am directed to state that
Messrs N. Madhava Rau &
C. Krishna Rao of the Effy
Audit Staff have been
deputed to visit Davanere

order to ascertain & report upon the state of work in the Taluk. ~~Your~~ ~~kindly~~ The services of these officers may be utilised for enquiring into the complaints against the Huildar, for whose transfer, as suggested by you, separate orders have ~~been~~ issued. It is hoped that the Dhera officials ~~accompanied~~ whose presence in the Taluk during the enquiry may not be desirable have also been transferred!" as

I have the

honour

to be

Sir

30/11

Your obedient

servant

30/11/18

51

G. R. S. 26].

File No.

Serial No. 8

Diary No. of letter replied to

By Telegram

No.

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

, the 191

To

Kesavienger Esquire

Assistant Commissioner

chickamagalur.

Date of issue

Signed by

Please wire when Mr

Krishnaiyer returns to

duty.

Madhavarao

Asst Secretary.

MM

Asst Secy

lw

20/11

over.

SUBJECT.

975

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D. O. No. NK

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Bangalore

52 47

C.

INDIAN TELEGRAPHS.

NOTICE.

This form must accompany any inquiry made respecting this Telegram.

Charges to pay.

Rs.	As.

Office S. BANGALORE 3 C NOV 15

Service Instructions.

Handed in at Office of Origin | Date | Hour. | Minute | Words

Recd. here at 14 h. 56 M.

TO

Chr Gopalur 13 14 50 NK

P. Madhavarao

Esquire Assistant Secretary

Bangalore =

Kindly reply second december

finance if taluk to

same day to comply =

- Chikkanayak =

Deputy Commissioner,

Kadur District.

No. 976 dated Bangalore, 10th December 1915.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

By Order,

10/12/15

Secretary to Government,
General Department.

52 (47)

INDIAN TELEGRAPHS.

NOTICE.

This form must accompany any inquiry made respecting this Telegram.

Charges to pay.	
Rs.	As.

Office S...

BANGALORE 30 NOV 15

Service Instructions.

Words

Handed in at Office of Origin ~~Chitaldrug~~ Date 30 Hour 5 Minute 50 P.M.

Recd. here at 14 M. 58 M.

TO ~~A. Madhavarao~~ Esquire Assistant Secretary Bangalore =

Mer Knishnan returns to duty second december proceeds on taking charge one day to conduct the case = also to receive pay =

53 Bangalore
9th Dec 15

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Dear Mr Krishnadyer.

I enclose herewith one set of copies of the statements recorded by me & request you for your perusal. I am going on leave, but if you have no objections I shall ask Mr Krishnaiyer to keep me posted as

the progress of the
Enquiry. I shall
attend to the work at
Bombay also as pro-
mised, but I am not
sure that the enquiry
will be concluded so soon
There are still several
persons to be examined
and further enquiry
may become necessary
in case of Krishnaji

is asked for his
notion. But any
I can promise you
that I shall not
remiss in collecting
such materials as
may come to hand.

Yours truly

S. M. Madhavarao

975

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11

D. O. No.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Dated Bangalore, 10th December 191

"

Dear Sir,

I am desired to forward herewith, as per pheriet, the papers connected with the enquiry into the complaints received about Mr. Krishna Singh. Typed copies of statements recorded on the 8th and 9th are also enclosed.

I am to request that you may kindly arrange, if possible, to complete the enquiries and submit a report thereon to Government through the Revenue Commissioner before you proceed on leave.

Yours sincerely,

10/12/15

K. Krishna Iyer, Esq.,

Deputy Commissioner,

Kadur District.

No. 976 dated Bangalore, 10th December 1915.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

By Order,

10/12/15

Secretary to Government,
General Department.

G. R. S. 26]

56 12

File No.

Serial No.

Confidential

Diary No. of letter replied to

D.O. No. 1082 – E.A.

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

, the 191 .

To

T. E. Jayarama Iyer Esq B.A, B.L,

First Asst to the Revenue Commissioner

Dear Sir,

Date of issue 31 - 12 - 1915.

Signed by for A. V. Ramanathan.

I am desired to request you to be so good as to forward, as early as practicable, the report of the Dep't Com'r, Kadur on ~~the Comp~~ ~~investigations~~ the Complaints against Mr. B. Krishna Singh, Amildar, recently investigated ~~for the information of Govt~~.

Yours sincerely

29/12

for Secretary.

SUBJECT.

58 (52

No 174

Come with 4 Petns & original papers connected with this enquiry. (Sent Separately)

57

13

CONFIDENTIAL. Genl Secl

(B V viii) 104

3/1/16

OFFICE OF THE REVENUE COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE.

Bangalore 3rd Jan 1916.

Dear sir,

Referring to your Demi-official letter No. 1082/E.A. dated the 29th/31st December 1915, I beg to enclose herein copy of letter No. 374 dated the 23rd idem together with its enclosures in original from the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, reporting on the several complaints against Mr.B.Krishna Singh, Amildar formerly of Tarikere Taluk. It would be but fair to afford the Amildar an opportunity of explaining the several charges against him as suggested by the Deputy Commissioner.

Yours truly,

Revenue Commissioner.

To

V.R.Thyagaraja Iyer Esq., M.A.,

Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,

B A N G A L O R E.

may be noted however ...

received by Mr.Krishna Singh.

5 In two other cases i.e., (Case No.11) Assunde Byramma's case and (Case No.12) the improper with-holding of permission for the washermen of Tarikere washing in the Tarikere tank the evidence on record only goes to show that though some amounts were paid by the parties interested in these cases, to middlemen yet in

neither

Confidential letter No.374 dated 23rd December 1915 from the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, to the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, Bangalore.

Adverting to General Secretary's letter Nos.761/E.A. and 893/E.A. dated 11th and 30th November 1915 respectively and also D.O.No.975 dated 11th December 1915 calling for a report on the complaints against Mr.Krishna Singh, Amildar of the Tarikere Taluk, I have the honor to submit herewith the records of the enquiry held into the allegations against Mr.Krishna Singh, till recently Amildar of Tarikere, contained in the four petitions forwarded to me by Government. The petitions are enclosed herewith for reference.

The evidence available on all important points mentioned in the said petitions as well also on matters that came to light afresh during the enquiry is contained in the accompanying records. Mr.C.Krishna Rao in his report has clearly summarised the evidence under each of the several allegations against Mr. Krishna Singh. (1)

There are altogether 15 charges against the said Officer which have been fully investigated. (2)

In two of these cases viz.,(Case No.10) the wrongful seizure of Halasur cattle and (Case No.13) Tarikere Rangappa's Addige case the allegation is that bribes were demanded from the parties concerned, the refusal to pay which caused the Amildar to act in a way at once high-handed and open to suspicion. It may be noted however that in these cases no bribes were actually received by Mr.Krishna Singh.

In two other cases i.e., (Case No.11) Assunde Byramma's case and (Case No.12) the improper with-holding of permission for the washermen of Tarikere washing in the Tarikere tank the evidence on record only goes to show that though some amounts were paid by the parties interested in these cases, to middlemen yet in

neither of them is there any evidence to connect the actual payment of the amounts to Mr.Krishna Singh for whose gratification they were obtained. In the case of Byramma evidence has been recorded that a buffalo and a cow belonging to her had been left with the Amildar during the pendency of her case.

6 The leakage in the Octroi collections (Case No.14) is a matter which stands by itself and the action of the Amildar in appointing a man to supervise the collections made by the Manegar for a short period and subsequently removing the supervision has been mentioned in the report as a matter open to suspicion. There is no direct evidence available to show that the Manegar paid a bribe to the Amildar left in sole charge of the collections. The large difference noticeable in the comparative statement put up by Mr.Krishna Rao is an evidence more against the honesty of the Octroi Manegar than against that of the Amildar.

7 In two of the remaining cases i.e., (Case No.3) the Thyagadabagi case and (Case No.4) Malige Kariyanna's case the bribes were paid to Mr.Krishna Singh through a middle man Checkmukki Karia, who speaks to having made over the amounts to the Amildar and having acted also as a middle man.

8 In the remaining 8 cases the evidence is of a more definite kind, the parties themselves stating that they paid the bribes direct to the Amildar in the several cases in which they were concerned. But two of these statements i.e., those recorded in case Nos.7 and 15 have to be accepted with a great deal of caution as the parties in these cases are from Shivane village where there are strong factions on neither of which much reliance could be placed. Mr.Krishna Rao himself has rightly discounted the statement made by Billhalli Hanuma and the reasons given for disbelieving this person are quite sound. In the other six cases there is no doubt evidence of a more reliable kind as in these instances third parties are also made aware of these shady transactions.

60

9 The manner of the disposal of the records in these cases may be taken into consideration as lending colour to the fact of the bribes having been paid to the Amildar Mr.Krishna Singh, but I feel doubtful as to there being sufficient legal evidence to support a Criminal Prosecution.

10 Making due allowance however for all exaggerations that are bound to creep in in such enquiries both on account of the character of the witnesses concerned-who in most cases have had something to suffer at the hands of Mr.Krishna Singh and the confidential nature of the enquiry itself, there is no doubt that the evidence now on record carries a great deal of moral convictions that Mr.Krishna Singh's actions are open to grave suspicion and that he has not been honest, but before any final action is taken by Government in the matter, I think that it is but fair that Mr.Krishna Singh should be called upon to offer his explanation on the several points appearing in the evidence against him.

11 Necessary action will be taken in respect of the conduct of those minor officials of the Taluk who are concerned in these transactions and punishment meted out to them according to the culpability of each.

12 With these remarks, I beg to submit the entire records for such orders as Government may be pleased to pass.

"C o p y"

For Revenue Commissioner.

ಡಿ- 310 / 15-16
16-9-15

DEWAN'S OFFICE.
Date of Receipt 11-9-15
Petn. Regr. No 5595

1 ನಿ ಮೆಂಬಂಧು ಶಾಲ್ಲಾಕಿನಲಶಮಿ ಮುಳ್ಳವಾರ ಚೆಟ್ಟಿಗಳನ್ನು ಶೀಕ್ಷಾಂಗಿಕಿಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯಾಜ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಅನ್ನಿಭಾಶದಕ್ಕು ಮಶಿಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ರದು —

2 — 3 ನೆ ಎಂತು ವಂಗ್ರಾಮೆಂಶರನಳ್ಳಿ ವಿಚಾರಣೆಂದು ಅನ್ನಾಲ ನಾರಮುಕ್ಕು ಮುಂತಾದ ವಿವೇಶನಾಗಿರ್ಕುಲ್ಲಿ ಪೆಡ್ಡೆ ಆಫೀಸಿನ ಶಶಿಳು ವಳ್ಳಿಗೆ ಡು ವ್ರುಶು — (ಶಿಸ್ವಾವಿಚಾರ)

4 ನೆಂತು ವಶು ಪೆಂಶ್ಗಳ ಅಸೆಸ್ಮೆಂಟ್ ಸಂಬಂಧವಾಶಕ್ತಿತ್ತಾ ವಿಕ್ಷಿಗಳನ್ನ — ಕ್ರಿ ಮುನಲ್ಲಾಗಿ ಶಂತ್ರಿ ಫ್ರಾಂಮಿರೆಂತು ವಿಚಾರವಿಷ್ಟು ಪೆಡ್ಡೆ ಆಫೀಸಿನ ಶಕ್ತಿಳು ವಳ್ಳಿಗೆ ಶಂಲುಳು —

5 ನೆ ಟಿ ವಣ್ಣಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಗಲುಶ ವಲುಳ್ಳವಶು ಅನ್ನಾಲಿಗಳು ಇವ್ರರು ಗಳ ಅಕ್ಷರುಲು ಪೆಡ್ಡೆ ಆಫೀಸ್ ವೈಸ್ ಪ್ರಸಿಡೆಂಟರಿಷ್ಕ್ರಶು ಶ್ರಿ ಕಾರತ್ತಿಲ್ಲಿ ಶಕ್ಕಲ್ದು —

ಇಂಥಿ ವುಳ್ಳ ಶಚನಗಳುಂತುಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗರಲ್ಲಾಕೋರಿದಕ್ಕುಮುಶು ಎಳ್ಳು ಡುತರು —

ಈ ಪೆಡ್ಡೆ ಆಫೀಸ್ವೈಸ್ ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆಂಟರ ಶಕ್ತಿಳಿಳಿಸ್ಕೆ ಚನ ಇರ್ತಪಿಸ್ಪಿಗೇಟಿಂಗ್ ಆಫೀಸರು —

1 ಶ್ರು ರು ಬರ ಚಕ್ಕಪುಲು ಕ್ಕಿ ಶ್ರಿ ಎಂಬುಂಗ,

2 ಬೆಲಾನ್ ವಲು ರು ಳ ಎಂಬಾನೆ ಮು ಳ್ಳ

3 ಲಕ್ಕ ವಳ್ಳಿ ಮು ಆಕ್ಷೇಲ್ ಶೆಟ್ಟ್ರಶ್ವರಿ —

ಈ ವುಳ್ಳ ರುಚನಗಳು ಶಕ್ಷೇಗಾಲಕ್ಕಿಗೆ ಪ್ರೋಫೈಲಿಸಿ ಮುಂಡಚಿನಗಳನ್ನ ಕಿ, ಲುಶ್ಕು ವೈಸೆಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆಂಟ್ ಶಕ್ಷೇಗಳಿಂಗಶವ ಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಜ ಲು ವಂ ಡಲ್ಲಾಲಿರು — ನಂಶಶ ಅಚೆಂಬಂಎಂಬುಶಕ್ಕೆಲಂ ಗಳನ್ನು ವೆಂಶ್ಗಳನಿಶಭೆಂಬು ಮೆಂಬರಲ್ಲಿ ~~ಶ್ರು~~ ನಿಶಭೆಗೆ ಕಾಪ್ರುವ ಹಿಸ್ರವುರು

ನಿಶಭೆಂಬುಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ರೀತಿ ದಾಪ್ರುವುಂಡಿ ಗಾಪ್ಪು ರುಪೊಂಗಾಗ ಳನ್ನು ಪೆಡ್ಡೆ ಆಫೀಸರಿಗೂ ಗಾಪ್ಪು ರುಪೊಂಗಾಗಲು ನಿಶಭೆಗೂ ಎಂಬುಂಶ ಶಿಕ್ಷಾನಿನುಶಕ್ಕದ್ದು — ನಿಶಭೆಂಬು ಶಶ ಡೌಟೆಂಬೂಗಿಲುಕ್ಕೆ ,

ನಿ ಭೆ ಯು ಜ್ಞಾಶಿ ಮಾನವದನಂಶಳ ಕ್ಷ 1ನೇ ಮೆಂ ಬರೆ ಮಹ ರಿ ಶಿಕ್ಷೆ ಯೊ
ಡ್ಡ ಲು ಶಿ ಪ್ಪ ಂಗಿ ಪಾ ತಿ ವಹ ದ್ರಿ ನಂಶಳ ಸಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರಂಶಿ ಪ್ರಗಳನ್ನು
ನೆಲ ಡಿಸಿ ಕೊಳ್ಳ ಕ್ಕೆದ್ದು - ಇದು ಭಾ ಪ್ರಿ ಪ್ರಿ ಟಂ,
2 - 3, 4, 6, 1 ಈ ಮೆಂ ಬರುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿ ನಂಶ್ಕೆ ಸಿದ್ಧ ಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಳ್ಳ
ಬೇ ಕ್ಷ ಪ್ರ ಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರ ಗಳು.

ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರ ಗಳನ್ನು ಯಾವ ರೀತಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿಕೊಡುವುದು ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು
ಕ್ಷ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ ಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರತಿದಿನ ತಿಳಿಸಿಕೊಡುವುದರ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಪ್ರತಿ
ವಾರ ಈ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಗಳನ್ನು ಸಿದ್ಧ ಪಡಿಸಿ 1-2 ನೇ ಸ್ಕಾನ್ ಮಾಡಿಸಿ ಪ್ರತಿ
ಟೀಂಸ್ ಆಫೀಸರು ನೀಡಿದ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ ಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರತಿ
ಸೈಕಲ್ ಟೆಸ್ಟ್ ಆಗಬೇಕೆಂಬ ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ಷೆ ಯಲ್ಲಿ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕ
ನಿಶಿವರು

ಇದರ ನಿವಾರಣೆಗಾಗಿ ಬರುವ
ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು ಡಚಕ್ಕವರು ಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಲಿಖಿತ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಯನ್ನು
ಕ್ಷ ರಿಕ್ತಿ ಯನ್ನಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಸಂಬಳ ರೂ 10000
ರೂ ಪ್ಲಾಕ್ ಡ್ ಆಫೀಸರ್ ಹುದ್ದೆ ಯನ್ನು ಸೃಷ್ಟಿ ಮಾಡಿ ಅವರಿಗೆ
ಕ್ಷೆ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿಯನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಿ ಪ್ರತಿ ತಿಂಗಳು ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ
ನಡೆಸಿ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆದು ಪ್ರತಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ
ಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರತಿ ತಿಂಗಳು ಪ್ರಗತಿ ಪತ್ರ ವನ್ನು ನೀಡಿ ಪೋಷಕರ ಸಭೆ
ಯನ್ನು ಕರೆದು ಪ್ರಗತಿ ಪತ್ರ ವನ್ನು ಪೋಷಕರಿಗೆ ನೀಡಿ ಅವರ
ಜೊತೆ ಚರ್ಚಿಸಿ ಅವರಿಂದ ಸಹಿ ಪಡೆದು ಮುಖ್ಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರಿಗೆ
ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ ಪಡೆದು ಕಡತದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಡಬೇಕು ಇದರಿಂದ
ಪೋಷಕರಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿಕೆ
ಬರುತ್ತದೆ

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

DIARY No. 33

DEWAN'S OFFICE
Date of Receipt .....
Petn. Regr. No .....

DIARY No. .....

DIARY No. 338

No. 832

67

Bo - Gl - 4.
SECTION F. & P. B.
FILE No.
SERIAL No. 2

DEWAN'S OFFICE

Date of Receipt 28-12-

Peth. Regr. No. 6320

మైసూరు భంజాక్షవమన్నే డాళ్వారు దివానే బహదూర్ రంగరాయరు
వద్ని ఛా నవ్వే - శ్రీశైలదుబరిబిడుకోండ అవల్ అజ్ఞా.

శ్రీశైలదిశికాలిన్గారిని నల్గాయిరువేడుమల్ దారు. యిశాలిన్గారికిగేరా
వ్యవసరమాతిరువ్వుచు. యివరు భంపాందనే యన్నువమాతి హోశ్శ్యవలగేయుంగే
యోందరి కపీసారంచాం శంపాందనే శావుబోళ్ళిధరోగళు. యవర్గాలాబాబు
గళన్ను కరుయిరిదు మాడరాజారిసుం. శ్రీశైలదిగూం ఆషోమవన్ను లుంట్టుకూర
శ్రీవరు. శ్రీశైలదిబోర్వ్ శ్రీ పాంపీ కదేవరు యీమైసూరు సిఐమేగే
కళిసిసికోట్టే దిద్దికే నీవ్యుశాం యిలగళు ఆద్దుంచాం యిర్ది శంగకియ
న్నశిళి భుత్తీవే.

శరిగిదేశికాలిన్గారు అమల్ దారు మగ్గూంతి యిరువ్వుచు. శ్రీశైలదన్ను డాళ్వా
గూంటువుచర్గే డారిదిద్ది యిశు యుంశంచకే కోంటిగేళరువ్వుదు. గూరు
సాల్వమ్ంలి-రంపీ గారరిగే ఎరడ్వకోంచరకికోవే ఆటోంచవేమాతయే
రు ఇవర్గే పాంపీ గారరు శివమోగ్గ వకీలరు సిగోంకాంమైసూర్వ్యవ్యహరతళియు
యురరతనేదిరు గరుటాంచికారరు సారణా వ్యవ్యహరంసారరు. సిగోంకామరియు.
రు యివరన్నే. విచార మాంతిదకే కళియుత్తవే. కుశ్శ్వ సిరరంతియశేశ
తంగళు. ప్లేగిసనవ్వనగళ లుపరకారర్గే కంచరగతుగళు. అమల్ దారర
కరుత్తగాంతి రగతుగళన్ను డోలరిసి యుంవన్ని భర్గే రళిసిసిదరు.
యుంర్గే గాంతి యువరన్ను రోళిదద్దే అవరకోంటుర్గే రళిసిసిదకింర
డోళ్ళదరు. సిరరకారదమాంతే భయవిల్ల చిద్దుకే శ్రీశైలగకియేసిను.
శావుగనవవాద చికర్గే కంచరుకోంటారు. తాం వీగళన్ను లుద్ధారమాత.

బేరు.

2 50 రూపాయి. దాదా సేరు
రోగిసినవన్ను గాంతి కోంట్టద్దు

3 47 రూ 19 కోంల లుంగారద పట్టగూంతిసికోంట్టిద్దే.

4 150 రూండుల సిగూంరు. శివప్పనాయకరు. కోంట్టకరు 150
రూపాయిలు భోంతిసిగాయువున్ని. శివప్ప
నవరమోంతా కోంట్టద్దు. శివప్పనాయకరకతే.

5 300 రూల్లిన్న శద్ధారి భోంవి గంధదాంరోగిసుమాతిదన్ని
సుసిన్ని శివప్ప నవరు. బేంగళూరిందా అమల్ దారిగే
కోంతిసిదరు 300 రూపాయిగళన్ను

6 శివనే మురళీకృష్ణవరు యువదాదలివాండిదళం అమల్ దార్శ్ వలం మరు వళ్ళం
శ్రీశ్రీ శ్రీమగళుగారు బంబ్రే గొరు ఎన్నలనివ్ శేట్టరు. బీరుంరు విశ్రీవీర
కృష్ణ అళియ. శివ అంగవ్ నవరు నిడనోరి అమల్ దారవరిగే 13000 రూం పాయి
కళ్ళ న్నళ్ళం ధాం శారిమినళ్లి హేం ఆట్టరిందు హోళు క్రీవేరుక్కు శేసేదు హేంరుబళ్ళు
ఆ మేలే రీతి మీల్ మాతి యిచ్చాలి శ్రీగ లంచరూం శివనే గ్రామదల్లి రీతి వరరళ్ళు
మళ్ళిం కా రండు ఎందరి వమహేసే శీషే మాంటళరు దుగ అరుంరీ శ్రీకృష్ణ నహత్తర
1 బంది భోరీ ఎక్కు 1 బారు ఎమ్మె 1 రసు. నిడు. ఆటం అమల్ దారరమనేరియల్లి
రుక్క వే. యి. రీయు. రీతినల్లి నిళ్ళు యుంక్కు రూం రి యదరుది ఆది నళిందిం వనళ్ళి
నింగర్లాన రరియిందిం శంభిదరు 3600 రూం పాయి. బీనరు. ణు నీమల్లగ్గాం రీంటు యిరు
క్కా. నే. యిళ్ళ రీనన నీవళ్ళిరీ బువం ఆట్టుక్కొరీ యుంక్కా యిట్టుప్రజాం నువారుగళు

రీంటిక్కొరీ యి బుబీరనళ్ళి గొరశిదు వ్ నుళ్ళిరి యు రరీ. యుంటాటుం గొరిద్ది
7 రరియుర్లాన మగ వల్లయ్య రీంటు బరు 5 రూం పాయి శళవు రీతి గాం. శరీరీతి
8 కొన్న గదళ్ళిం రీనళళ్ళి వారదిం శ్రీయనడెంతరి రీంటు బరు 3600 రూం పాయి.
భోంరి సాలు మున్ని య వరమం రీవర్కు నరరబర్దు ఆరీ యున్నిరి దశగం
క్కా. నుర్క బీ 10 అంబ్బిల్ శ్రీరు. మీరీ. రీతిగే 200 రూం పాయిగళన్న భోంరి
సాలు మున్ని శివ్మ వ్ నవరు రీంట్టిదు. అత్తి వరీట్ గరు తా చాంశ్రీరుగళన్న
రీళిదరి జోంక్కా గుర్క బీ 12 ఇట్టిగే రీతిగు యళనీరిందరు మడదీవర్ధాను. భోంరి
సాలు మున్ని రూం వరర్కు రీంట్టరు బు. 100 రూం పాయిగళ్లు రుర్రూరు రీతిగు.
యళనీరి వరీతిగు రూం రిదద్దరి యర్కతూం భోంరి సాలు మున్ని శివ్మ వ్ నవరు
ఇనీరి అమల్ దారు దంకీన్ ఫ్రాండ్ రీబరీ. రాం వీ బీజ రరబ్బరకే రూం రీ లాం
నోరమేలే లీయస్దు మోరి ఇద్దరు. అదక్కి శివ్మ వ్ నుసింక్కు 200 రూం పా
యి రీంరిసిదరూం గాంజ్ర మూరు. వ మళ్ళిరబ్ వ్ నవరయోరీ బంరు రీతిగు
రూం రి భోంరి సాం రూం రక్కరీతి యుంక్కా బీదరిసిరీ 100 రూం పాయి కొసిదు రీంరు.
ఇల్లాన మేలే శీరువరూం నుమారిదరు. అదరూం శివ్మ వ్ నవరు మీంరి విద్దు
అమల్ దారు రీంరవళ్లిరీ సాం రీభరగుగనడెంతరి భోంరి నువారు // రా మున్ని 600
రూం పాయిరు. నిడు భోంరి సాలు. శివ్మ వ్ నవర మోంక్కా రీంట్టిరుక్కొం
రీ. వళ్లిరీనళళ్ళి వళగే శివ్మ గ్రాం ఎంబువన. డుక్కిర రి ట్టిక్కొ. ఆవ్ర్కొల్లి
రీతిగు రళు. భూందరి రీగు శివ్మ గ్రాం నడుక్కిరక్కి బరబోరు. యుంరి శాంసా
మీ మాంరిరుక్కొ రీరీరీరీ ఆవడనళ్ళి, యిరీరీంరీజి ఎంబిలువను అమల్ దారి
గీరుంర్కొ. యుం మళ్ళి రీతిగు గళన్న నరిసి దాం రషీ గారరిందాం డుగొం రీరీదు
రీంరిరు రనగూం అమల్ దారరిగూం సీడు అవయరీంరీగ క్కిర్లాగి యిరుక్కొరీ
ఆవళీ నల్లి వుళగారరు రీంయి. నిమ్మళ్ళి రీంరీ రీంరీ రూం రుళ్ళు యేర్కొం.
రీంట్టా క్కొ దారయుర్లాం రీంట్టబోరు. రుంరి. రీంర్కొరి మీరిను. గీడు యిల్లి
రరీరీరీయుల్లి యిరువవుల్లా అన్న యిరూరీంరీని నడునుమయ్యు రీంరుంరీం
డురీంరీ అవరిగూం రీలవు రిన్న వ్ దశ్ నిర్ల క్కదీ అమల్ దారు యిన్నీడు
నీంరుదు శింగళు రీల్ల మాంరీ బరీరీంరుం రీవ్మ రుర్రుళు. డాంగిబీ యుంరీక్కా
నవు నీరీళి యిరు. 7. కృ. శింగళు ఫ్లాట్లిగీ. గ్రంరిదు ఆరియు రీం. నిందరీం
రా నీంరీరిదల్లి గ్రీనుమాంరు 10000 రూం రీం యిజమాంమళీ యుంగిరళ్ళు

యిన్నాళ్ళు కన్నాకన్నారీతిన అనుభవ నసగే సొలదు. యిన్నళ్ళు మాయాబీ
యిబోకొల్లగొనినట్లు యిట్టుకి నీవేర కరీతిరి కొల్లగొనిపోవుటకో
వ్రేళ్ళ గోళ్ళతో చుతిరు అవరహింతరు మళ్ళిపోనీ యిల్లదడాపి యిల్లు
కుల్ దొరికినే డారు. వంశాలు వంశం. యివరన్న యిల్లందించేసిదు. చేతిర
కీ వగ్గా మాంతి విచారక్కేబందరి అజ్ఞారాయల్లో బరిదూయిపుపుడు
యుల్లా రుళువశ్న మాంతి పోం. మశ్నేసే యి. దరవిషయుబల్లా రంగరీ
యల్లో టుమికీ. శ్రీంతరిదరి బిచ్చక్కే వీల్ద్రివాంగువే అత్తు
అమాల్ దారుశ్రీంతరుచుశ్రీంబమోలి. చుమిరీకి శ్రీంతరియుబోరు యివ
రు. యిదన్న యిరేల్ల మాంతి ధక్కే యీనాంశిళ్ళయుపురాంచిల్లా యుంచం
దరి నమ్మనరి నావ్యసోంతిరి పోళ్ళకు చేరవేకావు. వింవిధ్వాక్యగళ
న్న నేసోంతి విచారమాంతుచేరరే. యిల్లా అమాల్ దార్రు యిద్దరీ
నిమాగూ నించల. పోంతుశ్రీంతరి అచ్చట్ల దుర్మార్గ మేళానుళ్ళరీ
యిలనరాందరూ. బందూ క్రిశ్చియన్ రట్టిన రేటిక్ రమిష్ణన్నరవర
నంబళ్ళకే అనుమానవిల్లా ప్రళ్ళోగళిగే మార్క్. నింగ అవేళ్ళోమే
మాళ్ళేనూ యిర్లా నివ్మంతర్ ధనిగళు యుంవాసుళ్ళిరుల్లా
వేంతర్ ప్రిచ్ఛగళు డాక్ అరకుంతర్ శీ వ్యవహారాదవ
రన్న భయుటగే పోట్టరే నావుయిల్లి ఆవర్ నర్లా నిల్లా వ్యవహారా
శు పూరిల్లా నావు బుద్ధిగళిందలూ శుద్ధ వాంసివిచారమాంతిరరీ
నేం రస్న ధాంమూర్తి బీ జేవరూ. శా 30.7.1915 రల్లా జున
భనిశవాగి అమాల్ దారిగే కేమాను సాతియన్న రట్టి పోట్టుయిదిద
శే యిల్లవే విచారమాంతి శా 26.7.1915 రల్లా అంబ్రే.మ.
ల్లా య్యా వశ్మేగోలు శయుంరు మాంతిరుతర్కే అవర మనే అక్కిరవేర
ట్టి యిరుళ్ళే యిదూ వందరిందా శిళియుళ్ళే కరీరీతి యుల్లా వ్యవహార
న నిదర్శనవుగళ మనేనే బందు. వించాయ్తే యున్న మాంతి. శ్రీంతర
రు అదర్శే ధనబళి మల్లయ్యా వింది 200. రూపాయి డీం ఆట్టిరుళ్ళా
శే ధనబళి మల్లయ్యా కనుమయ్యా నీకు డీంట్టిరుళ్ళా శే యిన్న అనే
కవిరుళ్ళే. రంగదనాలదు. ఆదుదరిందా బిట్టు యిరుళ్ళేవే అజ్ఞా
శా. వేళ్ళనోంతర్ బోరు. వయుస్సిలము వరిగే పోట్టన శే విలేయాంతళ్ళా
శే మరు కావ్య లీంగరవరిపిం లనే మాంతు వరు ఆవ్య రిందాయిద్ద
నంగరిళినిరుళ్ళేవే. దుర్గా. సిల్వాయి బోరవరు

ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ದೇವರು ಒಪ್ಪಲಾರದೆ

DIARY No. 1326

ದಿಬಂ 365/E.A
14-10-15

To

DEWAN'S OFFICE.
Date of Receipt 21-8-15
Petn. Regr. No 6443

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನವನ್ನು ಆಳುವ ದಿವಾನ್ ಚೂಡಪ್ಪಾರ್
ರವರ ಜರೂರಾದ ಸನ್ನಿಧಾನಂಗಳ್ಗೆ
ಶೈಕರು ಬರದುಕೊಂಡ ಅರ್ಜಿ
ತಾರೀಖು 15/8/1915.

ಕರೀಕೆರೆ ಕಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಅಮಲ್ದಾರವರನ್ನು ಈ ಕಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿಗೆ ವರ್ಗಮಾಡಿರುವ್ರು ಇವರು ಸಂಸಾರವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಹೊಸ ಕುಪ್ರಜೆಗಳಷ್ಟೇ ಮಕ್ತೇಸ್ಥರು ಇಂದದ್ದಾಗಿ ಕಾಣುವದಿಲ್ಲ. ಇವರು ಸಂಸಾರವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಹೊಸಾಗಿ ಕನ್ನಸಂಗಡ ಕರೀಕೆರೆ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ವಹಾಲುವ ಧದ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಮನೆ ಮಲ್ಲಿಯ್ಯನ ಪಾಬು ವನನ್ನು ಕರದುಕೊಂಡು ಕಷ್ಟಿಗಾರರನ್ನು ಅವನಿಂದ ಕರಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಅವನ ಮುಖಾಂತರ ದುಡ್ಡು ಕಾಸು ಪರ್ಮಾಡುಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ಮೊದಲು ಸನ್ನಿಧಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಕದನೀಲಾಗಿ ಕಷ್ಟಿಗಾರರು ಕೊಟ್ಟ್ರುರ್ಜಿವ್ರು ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಖಾಂತರಾಗಿ ತಂದು ಕೊಡಕಕ್ಕವರ ಹೆಸರುಗಳನ್ನು ಸಹ ನಮೂದುಮಾಡಿಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೆವು. ಸಾಧಾರಣ ಈ ಕಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿಗೆ ಅಮಲ್ದಾರವರು ಬಂದಮೇಲೆ ನ್ಯಾಯವಿಚಾರಣೆಗಳು ಎಷ್ಟೋ ಇಬ್ಬರ್ಗಿದೆಯಂಬುವದನ್ನೇ ವರಾಂಬರಿಸಿದರೆ. ಚಿಕ್ಕಕ್ಕೆಷ್ಟೇ ದ್ವ್ಯವಾಸು ಕ್ಕೆಗರೀಬರಾದ ಸಾವುಗಳು ಸನ್ನಿಧಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ಏನಂದ್ರೆ ಈ ಅಮಲ್ದಾರವರಿಗೆ ವರ್ಗಮಾಡದಿನ ಇದ್ದವಿಷ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಕ್ರಿಮಿನಲ್ ಬಾಬಾಗಿನ ಡೆಯುವಳಿಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡದೆ ಕೆಲವು ನವ್ಯಳ್ಳ ದಿವಾನ್ ಬಹದ್ದೂರ್ ನಾಹೇಬರವರು ಅಪ್ಪಣೆ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಕಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಬಡಜನಗಳು ಬದುಕಿಹೋಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇಲ್ಲದವಿಷ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುವೇಗೂಡಿಗೆ ಚೆಂಕಿಯಿಟ್ಟಂತೆಯೂ ಹಸಿದ ಪುಲಗೆ ಆಹಾರವು ಸಿಕ್ಕಿದಹಾಗೂ ಕುರಿಯಿಂತಿನಿಕೋಳ್ಳಬಿದ್ದಂತೆಯೂ ನಮ್ಮ ಕಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿಗೆ ಈ ಅಮಲ್ದಾರು ಮೃಕ್ಷವಾಗಿ ಬಂದಿದ್ದಾಗಿದೆ. ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಭಾದೆಗಳನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಸಹಿಸಿದರೂ ಸಹಿಸಬಹುದು ಈ ಅಮಲ್ದಾರು ಮಾಡುವಕೊಂದರೆಯು ನ್ಯಾಯವಾದ್ದು ಅನ್ಯಾಯವಾದ್ದು ಅನ್ಯಾಯವಾಗುತ್ತೆ ಅನ್ಯಾಯವಾದ್ದು ನ್ಯಾಯವಾಗುತ್ತೆ ಇದು ಯಾ ಕರಬಲದಿಂದ ಆಗುತ್ತೆ ಎಂದರೆ ದುಡ್ಡಿನಬಲದಿಂದಲೂ ಎಕ್ಕು, ಎಮ್ಮೆ, ರುನ, ಕುರಿ ಇನ್ನು ಅನೇಕ ನಂಗಳನ್ನು ಕಾಗದದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆಯಲು ಅಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಿದೆ. ಸುಮಾರು ಕಷ್ಟಿಗಾರರು ಕೊಟ್ಟ್ರುರ್ಜಿಗಳ್ಳು ಬಿದುಸಾವಿರ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳು ಲೆಕ್ಕಮಾಡಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಕುರಿಗಳು ಲೆಕ್ಕವಿಲ್ಲದಷ್ಟು, ಎಮ್ಮೆ, ಎಕ್ಕುಗಳು ಹಾಅವುನೆಯಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಇರುತ್ತವೆ. ಈ ಕಾಸುಗಳು ಅಸುಂಡ ಸೊಡನಮಗಳು ಬಂದು ಕೇಸಾಗಿಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಳು ಎದರುಪಾರ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಈಕೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದರ್ಯರಡರಪ್ಪುಹೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದರಿಂದ ಅವರಂಕೆಳೇಸು ಆಯಿತು ಇನ್ನು ಸೊಡನಮಗಳ ಎಕ್ಕು ಎರಡು ಎಮ್ಮೆ ಬಂದು ಹಸಿಬಂದು ಅಮಲ್ದಾರವರಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಯಿರುತ್ತವೆ. ಮಾಡಲೆ ಕಾವುಸ್ಥಳಕ್ಕೆ ದಯಮಾಡಿಸಿದರೆ. ಅಮಲ್ದಾರವರಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ರಾಸುಗಳು ಯಿರುತ್ತವೆ. ಈ ಕಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನಲ್ಲಿನಡೆಯುವ ದವಿದ್ಯಮಾನಗಳು ರೂಪಾಯಿ ರೂಪು ಬಂದು ಹೇಳುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಹಜ. ಮುಂದೆನಮಗೆ ಏನು ರೂಂದರೆಬಂದಿ

ಕು ಎಂಬು ವಭೀಕಿಯು ನಮಗೆ ಹಕ್ಕಿಗಂಡಿದೆ ಕೋರ್ಟಿಗೆ ಬರುವದು ಮೂ
ರು ನಾಲ್ಕು ಗಂಟೆ ಆಗುತ್ತೆ. ಶವಮೊಗ್ಗಾ ದಿಂದ ಚಿಂತಾಲರನ್ನು ಜಪ್ತಿ ಗಾರರು
ಹನ್ನೊಂದು ಗಂಟೆಗೆ ಬರದು ಹೊಂಡುಬರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಪುನಃ ಹ ಮೂರು ಗಂಟೆಗೆ
ಲೈಲು ಬಿರೂರಿಂದ ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗಾ ಜಡೆಗೆ ಹೋಗುತ್ತವೆ ಚಿಂತಾಲರು ಆಗಲಿ ಹೋರಟು
ಹೋಗುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಜಪ್ತಿ ಗಾರರಿಗೆ ಬಟ್ಟೋಚೊಂದರೆ ಎಂಬುವದನ್ನು ಕೂನವಾದ
ಚಿಕ್ಕದಲ್ಲಾಯೋಚಿಸಿ ರಕ್ಷಿ ಭೂಗವಾಂಗಿರುತ್ತೆ ಈನೆಂಗಿ, ನಿಜವುಳ್ಳು ಎಂಬು
ವುದನ್ನೆ ಅಡ್ವೋಕೇಟ್ ಗಳು ಡಾಜಾರ್ಜರು ಸಾರಣ್ಯೆಂ ಗಾರರು. ಸೀಕರಾಮ್ಯೆ
ರಾಯರು ವಸ್ಪೀರೇರು ವಿಚಾರಮಾಡಿದೆಲ್ಲಾಗೂ ಕ್ತಾಗುತ್ತೆ ಈ ಅಮಲ್ದಾ
ರವರು. ಯಾರು ಹೊಗಾ ಗಾರರು ಇರುತ್ತಾರೋ ಅವರಗಳ್ಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಲೆಕ್ಕೆ
ಕ್ಕೆ ಬಾರದೆಯಿ ರಕ್ಷಿವನ್ನೆಲ್ಲ ಶರದು ಹೊಗಾ ಗಾರರ ಮೇಲೆ ಹಿರ್ಪಾದು
ಶೋಡುವಾಕಶಾವೇ ಭೋದ್ಯಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ ಕರೀಕೆರೆ ಕನಬಾದಲ್ಲಾಯೇ
ನಿಸ್ಸಾರಣಾ ಬಾಳಿ ಮೂರು ಜನ ಹೊಗಾ ಗಾರರ ಮೇಲೆ ಹಿರ್ಪಾದುಕೊಟ್ಟಿರು
ತ್ತಾರೆ ಹಳ್ಳಕ್ಕೆ ಕರಿಸೂ ಅಥವಾ ಶ್ಯಾನುಭೋಗರು ಅಥವಾ ಕನ್ನಡಿ
ಜಪಾನರು ಅವರಿಗೆ. ಶೀನುಗಳು ನಮ್ಮ ಕೋರ್ಟಿಗೆ ಬರ್ಬೇಕಂತಿಪ್ಪ
ಡುವಾಡಿ ಎಂಕಡೇಳುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಚೇಳು ಎದ್ದು ಹೋಲಾಮೇಲೆಯು ವದಾ
ದರೆ ಹೋಲಗಳು ಬದುಕುತ್ತವೆ. ಜನಲು ತಮಿಳ್ನೋದಾರರಿಗೆ ಜನಲು
ನಿಕ್ಕುಕೋಸಾರ್ಥವೇ ಈರೀತಿ ಹೇಳಿದರೆ. ಬಡಜನಗಳಿಗೆ. ಎಷ್ಟು ಪ
ತ್ತೆಂದರೆ ಎಂಬುವದನ್ನು ತಾವೇ ಯೋಚನೆಮಾಡಬೇಕಾದ್ದು
ಆಗಿದೆ. ತಾವು ಈ ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನವನ್ನು ಆಳುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದ
ಮೇಲೆ ಇಂಥ ದಿವಾನ್ ಸೂಪರ್ ಚಿಡದ್ದೂರವರು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಬೂಚಿನಲ್ಲ
ಯೂ ಇಂಥವು ಹನೀಯರು ತಾವು ಅಲ್ಲಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂಕಲೂ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳು ಹಾಡಿ
ಹರಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಕರೀಕೆರೆ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನಲ್ಲಾ ಈ ಅಮಲ್ದಾರರು ಮಾಡು
ವಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನು ಮನಸ್ಸಿಗೆ ಕ್ರೈಕರು ಅಜ್ಞಾಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿರಕ್ಕೆ
ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನು ವರಾಂಬರಿಸದೆ ಇರುವದು ನೋಡಿದರೆ ನಮ್ಮತಾ
ಲ್ಲೂಕಿಗೇನೆ ಅವನಾಶನಕಾಲ ಬಂದು ಎಂಕಕಿಳಿಯುಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತೆ ಈ
ಗಲಾದರೂ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಜನಗಳನ್ನು ಬದುಕಿಸುವದಾದರೆ ಈ ಅಮ
ಲ್ದಾರರನ್ನು ವರ್ಗಮಾಡಿಸಿ. ಹೊಂಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಬೇಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಮ
ತ್ತು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಬದುಕಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿಗೂ ಹುಳು
ಬಂದು ರೂಪಾಯಿ ನಂಕೆ ಆಕಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಕರೀಕೆರೆ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿಗೆ ಬಂ
ದಕ್ಕೆ ಹಕ್ಕರಜ್ಜುವಾಂಸಾವುಗಳು ತೊಂಡುಕ್ಕೇವೆ ನವದ್ದೆನಮ್ಮ
ಎಂಟಂಶವನ್ನು ನಿಯಾರಜ್ಞೆ ಮಾಡಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಮೊಬಲಗನ್ನು ಕೇಳಿ ಇಂತಿಷ್ಟ
ಇಸುಮುಗಳೇ ಇಷ್ಟು ಇಷ್ಟು ಹೊಂಟ್ಟರು ಎಂಕಮೂದಲಾನಅಜ್ಞೆ
ಯನ್ನು ಕರಪಸೀಲಾಗಿ ತಾಂಡಸಿದೆ. ನಮ್ಮ ಡ್ರಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದು ಈ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ
ಅಮಲ್ದಾರವರ ನಡತೆಯಂನ್ನು ಕಿಳಿಸಬೇಕಂತ ನಂಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮಂಕಿಯೂ
ಡಿಸಿದರೆ ಬಂದು ಕಿಳಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ ಸಾವು ಹೊಟ್ಟ ಅಜ್ಞೆಯು ಪುನಃ ಈ ಅಮ
ಲ್ದಾರರಿಗೆ ಮುಟ್ಟಿದರೆ ನಮ್ಮಗರಿವಿನಾಗುತ್ತೋ ಹೋಗಬಾಗಿಯುಮನನ್ನು
ತಾವೇ ನಿರ್ಣಾಯಮಾಡಿ ಪುನಃ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸಿ ಹೊಟ್ಟಂಗಾಗುತ್ತೆ ಹೊಡೆಬಿಡಿಸಿ

ಮಾಡಿ ಇವರನ್ನು ವರ್ಗ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ದೇವರು ಎಂಬ ಮಾಗಲೂ ಪ್ರಭೆ
ಅಧಿಕಾರವನ್ನು ನಿಮಗೆ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಕಾರನಿಗಿರಲಿ ಎಂಕಪ್ರಜೆಗಳು ಹಾಗೆ
ಸುಕ್ತಾ ಇದ್ದೇವೆ ಈಕೊಲ್ಲೂ ಶಅಮಲ್ದಾರವರು ಯಾವದಿವಸವರ್ಗ
ಆಯಿತು ಎಂಕಕಿಳಿಯುಕ್ತೋ ಆದಿವಸವೇದಿವಾನ್ಸಾಹೇಬ್ರಬಡ
ದ್ದಾರವರಪಸರಿನಲ್ಲಾಬಂದು ಮೂರ್ದಿಯನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿನಿಲ್ಲಿಸಿ ಆರಾ
ದ್ರನೆವಸ್ಮೆಕಮಾಡುವದಲ್ಲದೆ ಬ್ರಾಹ್ಮಣರಿಗೂ ಸಹಸಂಕಲ್ಪವೆ
ಯನ್ನು ಮಾಡುಕ್ತೋವೆ.

ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ ದೇವರು ನಿಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಕಲಿಂಯುಗಕ್ಕೆ ನಾಷ್ಟೋ ಕೊ
ದೇವರು ಬಂದಹಾಗೆ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಕಾಣುಕ್ತೆ.

ದೇವರು.

ಈ ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ಕಾವೇಟಪಾಂಬರಿಸಿ ಚೀಪು ಪೈರುಮಳ್ಳಿ
ಪ್ರೋಲದರೆಮೇಷ್ಮವನ್ನೇ ಡ್ಯಾಗೆನಿರಷ್ಟುನೆಡ್ಯಾಗೆನೋ
ಡುಕ್ತೋ ಹಾಗೆದಿವಾನ್ಸಾಹೇಬ್ರಜೀರಿಯಿಂದಬರುವ ಆರ್ಡರ
ನ್ನು ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಿಸುಕ್ತೋವೆ:- ಕಾವ್ಯಬಲ್ಲಾಬೂಚಿನಲ್ಲುಮಾಡು
ವಳಕ್ಷಿಸರನ್ನು ಕಂಡುಹಿಡಿದು ಇದ್ದೀರಿ ಕರೀಕೆರೆಕಾಲ್ಲೂ
ರುಅಮಲ್ದಾರವರನ್ನುಂಗೂ ಕರ್ಕೊಂಡುಹಿಡಿಂಯು ಅಲ್ಲ
ವೋನಮ್ಮದುರಾದೃಷ್ಟವಾಗಿ ಇದೆ. ಇವರನ್ನು ಚೇರಿಸಿಡಕೆ
ಗೆವರ್ಗಮಾಡಿವಿಚಾರಕ್ಕೆಬಂದರೆ. ಅರ್ಜಿಯಲ್ಲನಮೂ
ದಿಸಿರಕಳ್ಳವಿಗಯಗಳನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾರುಜುವಕ್ಕುಮಾಡಿಕೊ
ಡುಕ್ತೆವೆ. ಹಾಲಈಕಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನಲ್ಲಾಇವರು ಇದ್ದಬರೆ ಇವರ
ಭಯಕ್ಕೆಯಾರೂಹೇಳುವದಿಲ್ಲರೂವರೂಬ್ಬಬಂದು
ಕಿಳಿಸುಎಂಕ ಅಪ್ಪಣೆ ಆದರೆಹಾಂಡೆಲ್ಲಪ್ರೋರಟು ಬರುಕ್ತೋ
ವೆನಮಗೆಕಿಳಿಯುವಸಂದರ್ಭವು ಹ್ಯಾಗೆಬಂದರೆನಂಕೆ
ಗಳಲ್ಲಟುಂಕಿಪ್ರೋಡಿಸಿದರೆ ಸೋಕ್ತೋ. ಗುರ್ತೆ ಇಲ್ಲವೋ
ಇಸ್ಕಿಹಾರುಗಳು ನೋಟೀಸುಗಳು ಪಡರವಾನಿಸಿದರೆ
ಮಕ್ಕುಕಂಕೀಮೂಲಕ ಆಗಲಿಪ್ರೋಬೇಕೋರದಾರುಗ
ಳಿಗೆಲಾಗಲಿಕಿಳಿಸಿದರೆ ಪನ್ನಿದ್ದಾನಕ್ಕೆಬರುಕ್ತೇವೆ ಕಾವ್ಯ
ದೊಡ್ಡದ್ಧನಿಗಳುಬಿಡವರಲಿಕವನ್ನು ಓದಿಕೊಂಡು
ಉದ್ದಾರಮಾಡುಕ್ತಾರೆಎಂಥನಂಬಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದೇವೆ.

ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ ದೇವರು.

Rec'd at 4-20 PM.
POT
25/12/15

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Camp- Tarikere,
dated 21st December 1915.

To Lengthwise
POT 27/12/15

To

The Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
General Department, Bangalore.

Sir,

In pursuance of General Secretary's Memo No.340-E.A. dated the 13th November 1915, I beg to report that the Assistant Secretary Mr.N.Madhava Rao and myself arrived in Tarikere on the 2nd instant, to institute enquiries into the several complaints received against Mr. B. Krishna Singh, Amildar. Before entering upon the enquiry, we obtained necessary instruction from the Deputy Commissioner, who was pleased to give us all help. With the co-operation of the local officers, particularly of Mr.B.T. Kesavaiengar, Sub-Division Officer, we pushed on with the enquiry till the 7th instant, when Mr. Madhava Rao had to leave this on other duty. I continued the investigation on the lines followed by him and the result of my enquiries, I summarise below.

2. The general plan of work adopted in conducting the enquiry both by Mr. Madhava Rao and myself was to collect the information and produce the informants and witnesses before the local officers, i.e., Sub-Division Officer or the Amildar, for their statements being formally recorded. When local officers were not available, I had to record such statements myself, but those recorded by me are mostly of a corroborative nature.

3. The appended list gives the number of complaints enquired into. Besides these, there are some more specific

specific charges but, as they are sub judice, enquiries into them had to be postponed. They have, however, been brought to the notice of the Deputy Commissioner and the Sub-Division Officer.

4. To sum up the result of the investigation, I would classify the cases under four heads:-

(i) Cases where there are strong grounds to believe that illegal gratification has been received or an attempt to extort has been made by Mr. Krishna Singh direct,

(ii) Cases where there is reason to believe that amounts have been received through middlemen,

(iii) Cases, the manner of the disposal of which, leads to a reasonable inference that the transactions are not quite honest,

and (iv) Cases where corruption has not been made out.

I am of opinion that out of the 15 cases referred to in the list, serial Nos. 1 to 10 fall under the first class, - Nos. 11 and 12 under the second, Nos. 13 and 14 under the third and No.15 under the fourth and last class. The grounds for such classification may be apparent by a perusal of the individual case records herewith submitted.

5. For purposes of ready reference, I have abstracted "Case Notes" from Revenue, Criminal and other miscellaneous records available in the Taluk office, so far as is pertinent to the enquiry. I have similarly abstracted the "Enquiry Notes" and analysed them in a tabulated form. I enclose herein

B
C

herein the forms under which the "Case Notes" and "Enquiry Notes" are abstracted or analysed.

6. Before concluding, I beg leave to state that from searching enquiries made in various parts of the Taluk for over a fortnight, I gather that the ways adopted by Mr. Krishna Singh to serve his interests were disreputable and a number of officials and non-officials of the Taluk made a trade, by acting as middlemen between Mr. Krishna Singh and the litigant public. It was an open secret that during Mr. Krishna Singh's term of office justice was being purchased. A respected Mukhtyar of the locality bears testimony to this. Most of the allegations have been specifically mentioned in the anonymous petition sent to the Secretariat and this circumstance is indicative of the fact that Mr.Krishna Singh's doings were by no means a secret. The fact that such a large number of persons as 26 should, in spite of their legal liability to be proceeded against, at the pleasure of Government, come forward with specific allegations of corruption,&c., against a Taluk administrator, for whom generally ryots have great reverence, shows the extent of their disappointment and their exasperated feelings. It may take some time before confidence can be restored in the people, but, the Taluk undoubtedly requires the services of a strong, capable and honest Amildar.

I beg to remain,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

G. Krishna Rao

Special Officer,
General and Revenue Secretariat.

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LIST OF CASES.

Serial No.	Name of party affected.	Amount extorted or demanded.	Consideration for payment.	Whether referred to in the petitions.
		Rs.		
1.	Siddaboye of Lakkavalli.	800	To procure his son's release from custody.	Yes
2.	Revanna of Karakuchi.	100	To be allowed on bail.	No
3.	Thimmakka of Tyagadabage.	360	To be allowed to compromise.	Yes
4.	Malige Karianna of Ajjampur.	125	For the case being decided in his favour.	No
5.	Thippanna of Halsoor.	150	To be acquitted of a charge.	Yes
6.	Esoof Sabi of Lakkavalli	100	To escape serious punishment in a case.	No
7.	Keralayana Thimma of Sivane.	150	To avoid his "Guru" being dragged to court as accused.	Yes
8.	Guruvaboye of Lakkavalli.	70 (A cart worth Rs 70)	For 2 servants being released from custody & finally to be discharged.	No
9.	Puttaiah of Tarikere.	75	To procure his acquittal.	Yes
10.	Mahadevanna and others of Halsoor.	490	To prevent seizure of 49 heads of cattle.	Yes
11.	Byramma of Asundo.	50 1 buffaloe	For the case being decided in her favour.	Yes
12.	Washermen of Tarikere.	25	To withdraw the prohibition against washing in the tank.	No
13.	Rangappa of Tarikere.	100	To restore the seized jewels.	Yes
14.	Venkataramiah of Tarikere.	500	To permit him to do octroi collection duty	No ~~Yes~~
15.	Bilhalli Hanuma of Sivane.	500	To obtain conviction of the accused.	Yes

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CASE NOTES

Criminal case No. of 19

Complainant Accused

Date of institution.	Date of disposal	Duration	No.of adjournments	No.of witnesses examined	
				Pros;	Def.
1	2	3	4	5	

6. Nature of offence with section

7. Result of case

8. Remarks

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ENQUIRY NOTES

1. Nature of the allegation -

2. Witnesses examined -

Serial No.	Name	Status	Before whom examined

3. Facts deposed to -

4. Conclusion

Special Officer,

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Dated December 1915.

5. Remarks by the Deputy Commissioner

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Pherist of papers connected with the enquiry into complaints against Mr. B. Krishna Singh, Amildar.

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1. Statement of Thimmakka.
2. Extract of mortgage deed dated 12-2-15 executed by Thimmakka in favour of Siddanna.
3. Copy of ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ mortgage deed dated 13-2-15 executed By Thimmakka in favour of Siddanna.
4. Pro-note executed by Thimmakka dated 9-3-15.
5. -do- -do- 26-6-15.
6. Statement of Siddanna.
7. Pro-note executed by Thimmakka dated 25-1-13.
8. -do- -do- 7-5-14.
9. -do- -do- 25-4-13.
10. Statement of Sidda.
11. " Angadi Nanjaiya.
12. Pro-note executed by Ezoof Sabi dated 13-9-15.
13. Statement of Mr. Asadulla Hussain.
14. " Mallappa.
15. " Thippanna.
16. " Annappa.
17. Pro-note dated 28-11-14 executed by Mallappa, in favour of Chandaya.
18. -do- executed by Thippanna in favour of Chandaya dated
19. Statement of Revanniah.
20. Copy of pro-note excuted by Mallaiya in favour of Revanna dated
21. -do- -do- dated
22. Statement of Angadi Nanjappa.
23. Copy of pro-note dated 4-1-15 executed by Mallappa in favour of Nanjappa.
24. Statement of Guruvaboye.
25. Statement of Byramma.
26. " Rudra.
27. " Revanna.
28. " Narasimhaiya.
29. " Patel Basvaiah.
30. " B. Thimmappaiya, Judicial Gumasta.
31. " Bilhalli Hanuma.
32. " Marisankaiya and others.
33. " Muddappana Hanumanna.
34. " Angadi Thippanna.
35. " Rudranna.
36. " Hanumaiya of Tarikere.
37. " Rama Sastri, L.F. clerk, Tarikere.
38. Statement of Octroi collections for 30 days from 20-10-15 to 19-11-15 of the years 1912, 1913, 1914 and 1915
39. Memo dated 19-10-15 re: octroi collections passed by Mr. Krishna Singh.
40. -do- dated 18-11-15.
41. Statement of Surappa, Jumardar.
42. " Venkatakrishnaiya, Police Dafedar.
43. " Rama Naika, Revenue Dafedar.
44. " Rangappa, Shanbhogue, Halsur.
45. " Basappa.
46. " Mr. A. Srinivasa Rao, Sheristedar.
47. " Marula Naika, Revenue Dafedar.
48. " Dada Sait.
49. Letter dated 21-12-15 from Mr. Kadappa, Agent, Mysore Bank, Shimoga.
50. Statement of Chakruki Karia.
51. " Venkatarayappa.
52. " Mr. S. Venkataramaiah, Mukhtyar.

B Krishnadas
Spl. appointment

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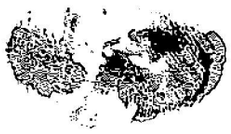
Statement of Thimmakka daughter of Krishnappa of Tyagadabage.

My husband Dasiah died about 8 years ago. His elder brother Siddappa is also dead. He has a son Thimma who lives separately from me, with his wife Thimmi. My mother Lakki, my son Ramappa aged 7 + myself live in the same house.

Thimma + his wife Thimmi quarrelled with one another and Thimma branded his wife about 8 months ago. I was absent in Tarikere on that day. Thimmi lodged a complaint to the Police and she was instigated by somebody that myself + my mother Lakki abetted the offence by Thimma. We three were put up before the Court and the case

I have heard the statement made by me on 11. 12. 1915 read out to me. It is correct. I have produced the discharge bond relating to the payment of Rs 150/- borrowed from Siddamma.



Left thumb mark of Thimmakka.

Before me
M Kesavamurthy
13. 12. 15

was heard by the late Amildar for
about 2 months. As the case was going
on, Kumbar Kariyanna, Kuncatarayappa
and others threatened me that I would
be imprisoned if the case was proceeded
with and they promised to intercede
on my behalf. I raised a loan mortgaging
all my lands and cattle for Rs 500/- to grate
Siddanna and out of I paid 260/-
to Kariyanna for the Amildar. Before
this, Kumbar Kuncatarayappa took
out from me Rs 8.0/- for the jamadar
& Surpanch but I may be put by them
in the Lock-up. Kariyanna said he
had paid 260/ to the Amildar and
Kuncatarayappa to the jamadar & Surp.
the case was finally compromised.

Besides the above, I have, during
the pendency of the case raised a

loan of Rs 200/ mortgaging all my jewels & utensils with Sidhanna. There are documents executed for both these transactions but the latter is not registered. Part of the amount raised was spended in paying the old debts of Buvan Sahi of Tarikere, Eva Bhadraiah of Tarikere, Bheemanna Thimmiah of Tarikere. A small sum out of it has been spent for my current expenses. The liquidated bonds are in the custody of Sidhanna and he is aware of the details.

Read over, translated into Kanarese and admitted correct.

Left thumb mark of Thimakka

Recorded before me

Santeennel

11/12/1915

84/D

25/8

Statement of Siddanna Son of

Siddanna of Tyapasabagé.

Thimmakka of Tyapasabage

has mortgaged all her lands to me

for Rs 300/-, and her cattle for

Rs 200/- about 10 months ago and

both the deeds are registered.

Besides these there are 2 other un-

-registered deeds. One is for the

mortgage of Siddanna Thimmakka's

jewels + utensils for Rs 200/- and

another for the mortgage of cattle

+ bulls for Rs 150/-. The latter is

discharged while all the remaining

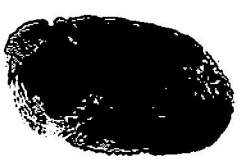
debts remain unclosed. Out of

the amounts raised, a portion

was used to clear old debts of Thimmakka

and I am in possession of the

discharged bonds of Emmanuel
Thimmiah & Benson Sahi of Tarikere.
I shall produce them when required.
Read over, translated into Kannada
& admitted correct.



Left thumb mark of Siddanna

Recorded before me
Gaintance
11/12/1915

I have heard
the statement made by me on 11.12.1915
read out to me. It is correct. I have
now produced the discharge bonds relating
to the payment of debts of Thimmakka.

Left thumb mark of Siddanna.

Before me
M Keswamurthy
13-12-15

10 86
960

Statement of Sidda Son of Kingoji
of Kakkanalli - 10/12/15

I had complained against Angadi
Isaaf Sahib of wrongful confine-
-ment and the case was heard in
the court of the Amildar Magte,
about 4 months ago. As the case
was proceeding, Angadi Manjunna
Sultan Mohadin & others brought
about a compromise between me
and accused. We accordingly
got a compromise petition by the
accused's Mukhtyar known as
'Hubehar Amildaru' and I affixed
my left thumb-mark to it.
When the case was called, the

Mukhtyar presented the petition
to the Amildar Nayte who asked me
if I had compromised the case. I
said, I did as advised by my
village people. Just then, the
Police jamadar who was inside the
court went out & called me. I
obeyed his call and he took me
to his office. There, he threatened
to arrest and put me to the
lock-up in case I compromised.
Being afraid of the consequences,
I went into court and stated
that I would not compromise.
My statement was taken and the
case proceeded with.

Read over translated into Kannada
& admitted to be correct.

ಕ ಕ್ಷ ನ ರಾಯ ಸ ಕ್ಷೆ ಹಿಕ್ಕೆಕ್ಷ ನ ಗಾಯಕ್ಷೆ
ಹಿಕ್ಕೆಕ್ಷ ಹಾಯಕ್ಷೆ ಎಕ್ಷ-ಗಾಯಕ್ಷ

6. Ram

10 4 88

Further statement of Sidda Son of 162
Nuigoji of Lakavally

I made a statement before the Special Officer on 10.12.1915. I have read it over to me. It is correct. It is a fact that I was prepared & composed the Panee committed by Yusuf Sahib, the Consideration for this being Rs 757- Thimanna, Mangaru and Sultan Mohideen advised me & composed the Panee. The amount of Rs 757- was in the hands of Sultan Mohideen. The amount had to be paid to me soon after the Compromise was effected in Court. The Compromise petition had been signed by me (Photographs) and was also presented & the magistrate & I signified my willingness in open Court & effect the Compromise. It was just at this stage that I was called outside by the Jamadar

and was taken to the place where the Jamadar usually hears his office. There I was threatened with punishment if I agreed to the Compromise. After this I went before the Magistrate again and stated that I could not compound the offence with the accd. The Counsel for the defence ("the Hutcha-amildar") a Mohamedan, was in Court during the whole proceedings. Just when I went out at the call of the Jamadar, the amildar appeared to be talking to the defence Counsel.

Left thumb impression of Sidda.

Witness
M Narasimha
12. 12. 15

9b3 115 9c

Statement of Angadi Ramjiah
Son of Siddanna of Lakkavalli.

There was a case of wrongful con-
-finement against Esoof Sahib of any
village. The case was heard by Sri
Krishna Singh. I stood Security for
Esoof Sahib in court & had therefore
to attend court on each hearing date.
About the 12th Sept 15 Esoof Sahib
asked for a loan of 100/ for expenses
of the case against him. There was then
a proposal for the compromise of
the case and the complainant Sidda
& his father were demanding 75/-
as a consideration. Esoof Sahib
was then hesitating. It is mostly
for this that Esoof Sahib wanted
the loan. I took a promote from
him and said that I would have

the money for him to meet the
Summons. With the money we came
to Tarikere, a day or two after.
We had a Panchayet in Tarikere
~~appeal~~ consisting of myself, Annappa,
Sultan Mohadin Sab, Complainant
Siddu, acc^{d} Yusuf Sab & others.
It was decided that the acc^{d}
should pay Rs 75/ to Siddu ~~&~~ on
~~which~~ the latter presenting a
compromise petition to the Court.
As decided by Siddu, Rs 75/ was
left with Sultan Mohadin. The
couple & acc^{d} went to Court and
later in the day, I learnt from the
people that Siddu was threatened
by the gang against a compromise.
Siddu was in fact not allowed
by the Police to approach us. The
case was posted to the next day.

B.N. Krishnamurthy

22
Vbs

As Esoof Sahb wanted the money I gave it to him taking the 75/- rupees from Sultan Mohadin I left back for Pakkanalli and came on the morning of 4th which judgment was pronounced. Soon as I came, Esoof Sahb told me that he paid the 100/ to Ravi Kirthnasingh & that there was no reason to fear. Judgment was pronounced that noon and I paid Rs 20/- towards the accused's fine. I now produce the Pronote which Esoofsahb executed in my favour.

Read over, translated into Kannada & admitted correct.

Before me
Bantwal
07/12/15

S. Ravindra Rao

93

I have heard the statement made by me on 10.12.1915 read over to me. It is correct. I have nothing else to add. The Pronote signed by me in my statement is marked Ex. B.

Before me
M. Kesavan Nair
13.12.1915.

13 94 & 247

Statement of Mr Asadulla Hussain of Talikere. 15/12/15.

I appeared for the accused Essof Sab in a case of wrongful confinement lodged against him by Sidda Ji of Lakkenally, in the Court of the Amildar Magte, Talikere. The case was heard by Mr Krishnadiah. The first hearing of the case was on 2.9.15, when all the Prosecution witnesses viz, two were examined & a charge framed against the accused. The case was posted to the 14th Sept 15 for the cross-examn of the P.W.s viz and the examination of the Defence witnesses as well.

On 14.9.15 my client came up to me at about 1 P.M and

C. Asadulla Hussain.

told me that he had effected
a compromise with the complainant
and asked me to draw up a petition
to that effect to the court. I told
him that I cannot do so at his
request but would do so at
the request of the complainant.
The complainant + his father
were brought to me, as I was
seated in court. On ascertaining
from them that they had come
to a compromise with the accused,
I drew up a petition at the
complainant's request. I wanted
him to sign it and he refused
to do so; as he was not paid
the consideration for the same.
I asked my client what the matter

was. He mentioned to me that he has paid Rs 75/ to Sulthan Mohadin of Lakkavalli, who would pay the money to the complainant or his father as the case being dismissed. Sulthan Mohadin, the complainant and his father talked over the matter and agreed to the payment after the accused was acquitted by the Court. Then the boy signed the petition.

The Magistrate being absent at 4½ Hours in the morning and having returned at 3-30 P.m., I went home for coffee & returned in about 15'. My client then told me that the Police were sending

Abdullah Sharman

for the boy to tutor him to write —
-Soon from the compromise. I then
went to the Police office and asked
the Police Jamadar Sivanarachas
who was conducting the prosecution
of this case as to why the Police
should be playing this missing.
as their duty ended with the
framing of a charge. As he did
not give me a Satisfactory reply.
I sat there for some time and
then came back to Court. At
about 5:30 P.m the Magistrate came
to Court and when the case
was called, I presented the
petition. The complainant
was sworn & asked if he consented
to the compromise. He retracted
and stated he did not

The court recorded his state-
-ment. I then represented to
the court, that the compromise
was valid and quoted 20 Cal 103
in support of my contention
and prayed the court to give
me the chance of proving it.
The Magt told me that he
would leave the matter as this,
leaving me to appeal against
it. He asked me to proceed
with the case. Again, on a
personal ground, I requested
the court to allow me to
prove the compromise, lest some
reflection may be thrown on me
as a professional man, I
bring the writ & records of

Abdullah Khan

-X- Murray V² Emperor

X 20 Cal 103

this petition. He said he would not at all blame me in the matter and that he did believe me. After this, I had to proceed with the case. As it was 4 P.M. before I finished the testimony of the P.W.1 I prayed for the matter being taken up the next morning. The request was granted and each one of the witnesses summoned was the mother of the lady. As I would not proceed further in my case, the case was adjourned till the next day at 9 A.M. When I came to court my client instructed me to dispense with the testimony of the remaining witnesses. This

100 273

So. He signed the Recognizance in the witness list. The case was posted for judgment the next day. As I had work in Kottha that day, I left the place and heard later that the accused was fined

Asadullah Ansari

6 Krishnadas

15/12/15

Statement of Mallappa Son of Thippanna residing in Halsur.

I am the Patel of Hanumanalli. There was a case of theft of paddy brought against my father Thippanna and my cousin Mallappa, about a year ago. Both the accused were tried by the Kaibhariyah. During the trial myself, my father raised loans and my father paid the Kaibhariyah Rs 100/ as an accession and 50/- a second time. The following are the loans that we raised, during the pendency of the trial. Rs 100/ from Ramanna of Hanumanalli, Rs 200/ from Channa

of the same village
in two instalments of 100/ once
by me & once by my father, and
Rs 184/ from Hanur Ramappa.
The amount was paid to the
magistrate lest my father & cousin
would be imprisoned. Out of
the money raised, the lawyer's
fees were paid. The accused
were eventually acquitted.
The repayment of money to
our kinsmen was subsequent
to the framing of a charge.
my father & I live together.
We pay a rent of our
Rs 200/-.

Read out, translated into
Kannada & admitted correct.

G Krishnachar
10/12/15

Statement of Thippanna Son of Mallappa

of Halsur - Age about 65.

About a year ago, the Police had made up a case against me, of theft of paddy from a granary. I and my nephew Mallappa were put up before the Addl Sessions Judge Mr Krishnaswamy. The case dragged on for nearly 9 months my nephew + myself were kept in custody for 2 months + 20 days respectively. We applied for bail and the Judge refused it. The Sessions Court passed orders to release us on bail. On a charge being framed against us, we applied for a transfer of the case and the same was refused by the Addl Sessions Judge. The case was peremptorily dragged on and I there waited upon the

Amildar near his house and represented that all my business was suffering on account of the prolonging of the case. He said he would let me off if I paid him Rs 250/-, failing which he said he would imprison me. I agreed to pay him 150/-. At the next hearing I paid him Rs 100/- having got it ~~[illegible]~~ from Dwarnahal Chennappa. Who is since dead. The pro-note is in the possession of his brother Annappa. Again a day before the judgment was pronounced I ~~again~~ paid Rs50/ to the Amildar as promised. This amount was out of that borrowed by my son from Hosur Ranjappa. For court expenses my son also borrowed Rs 50/- from Renamiah of Dwarnahal.

105
VR

The case was conducted against me out of 3rd. I have proved it to the courts' satisfaction by the production of a pocket diary in the hand-writing of complainant maha devanna. just a month after the expiry of the agreement the complainant maha devanna died. We were finally acquitted by the magistrate and the rice seized from my house was returned to me. I pay about 200/ Kandagam

Read over, translated into Kannada and admitted correct.

Left thumb mark of Thippamma

Recorded before me.

Ramachandra
15/12/1945

106 ll 7

Statement of Annappa Son of
Siddaramanna, Bhandahal of
the Tarikere Tk.

I had an elder brother by name
Chenbappa who died 2 months ago.
He & I lived together. He was a
money lender. I know that Halsur
Mallappa & his father Thimmanna
borrowed money from my brother
Chenbappa executing promotes for
the Sums. Each borrowed 100/-.
I produce the two promotes Mf Nos,
the latter of which is unstamped
I pay a Penalty of Rs 150/- odd.

Read over, translated into Kannada
& admitted correct.

Left thumb mark of Annappa.

B. Krishna Rao
16/12/15.

Note - The original promotes were initialled & witnessed here copies thereof being witnessed.

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16/12

108 19

281

Statement of Revanniah Son of Veerannaiah of Devarahal, Tarikere Taluk.

I know Halveer Mallappa Son of Thippanna. He has borrowed from me Rs 50/ about a year ago and executed a Promote (unstamped). I produce the same now & I give for reference a copy. Mukhya Guru before on 21.3.14 he borrowed Rs 200/. A copy is given. Read over, translated into Kannada and admitted correct.

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G Krishna Rao

17/12/15

Note

The original documents have been initialled by me & returned, copies thereof being furnished.

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282

Statement of Anjaneya Ranjappa
son of Lt Seemanjappa of Hiriyur
Shimoga Taluk.

Mallappa of Hallur borrowed
from me on a promote Rs 300/-
on 4th Jan 1915. On 20.5.15
he returned 116/- towards it. The
promote relating to the
loan referred to, I now produce.

Read over, translated into
Kanarese & admitted correct.

[illegible]
Signature

G Krishna Rao
17/12/15

Note

The promote was as stated
by the Deponent returned to him
a true copy thereof being retained
for reference.

[illegible]

110

283

Statement of Gurunathai Son of Thirumalathai of Lakkavalli.

I am a forest contractor in Lakkavalli. Hanumathai of Lakkavalli has lodged a complaint of theft of a coat against Doddahala & Lannahala and the case was pending before Mr B. Krishnaiah. About a month prior to the institution of this case Mr Krishnaiah came to Lakkavalli and saw a coat which I was getting made for me by one Annappa of Bangalore. I was then absent from Lakkavalli. Some days after this, Rev Duff & Narula asked me in Tamil if I was willing to sell the coat, as the Anglican

had taken a fancy for it. I said I would give it in case the cost price was paid. The matter dropped here.

When Wadduhala & Samahala had been in custody, their father Punchihami came and begged of me to get his sons released. I then went and requested the Magistrate to release them on bail, which request the Anildar complied with. I stood security for both of them. After one further adjournment Mr Krishna Singh sent for me to his house and asked me if I would sell him my cart and as to what I expected for it. I said that it cost me Rs 70/- and that I would have

no objection to part with it for this amount. He asked me to send the cart and promised to pay the price early. Accordingly I sent the cart with Wadahala. But Mr. Krishnasingh did not send me the amount as promised. One or two hearings transpired after I gave my cart and I was attending the court as surety for the accused on each hearing date. Mr. Krishna Singh discharged the accused. As the price of the cart was not paid, I understood that it was a gratification for releasing Wadda-hala & Sannahala and I therefore received its cost viz. Rs 70/- from Wadahala & Sannahala. I did not

demanded from Mr Krishnasingh, the price of the cart. The cart which Mr Krishnasingh was using until his transfer from Tarikere was mine.

About 4 or 5 months ago, I lodged about a dozen cases before Mr Krishna Singh under the Breach of Contract Act, all as verbal contracts and warrants were issued. About 4 cases have been disposed of while the rest are pending. The persons complained against are: —

1 Bhoothamma 2 Kariya 3 Thimma boya 4 Thimma 5 Bittu Ranga 6 Narasathyhalli Hanuma 7 Dasa + others whose names I do not remember.

Read over, translated in Kannada + admitted to be correct.

C. Thimmaboya
Sheristadar

C. Krishnarao
10/12/15

114

25 B 287

Statement of Byramma daughter of Sidda Ramegowda of Asundi

I reside in the village of Asundi. I pay a kandayam of Rs 3057- in all towards our family lands. about a year and half back, my mother Kallamma had complained against Mallamma, Sivanna and six others of having committed theft of jolam from our grain-pit close to our house. The case was disputed during the time of Mr. Lakshman Rao and was decided by Mr. Krishna Singh. During the pendency of the trial before Mr. Krishna Singh, I paid Rs 100/- to Siddamma, Patil of Anivala of Hosadurga Taluk to be paid to the amildar in order to see that no harm may come to us by the case being decided in the accused's favour. Siddamma subsequently told me that he had paid Rs 50/- to

the amildar and he had the balance with him. This happened about 2 months after Mr. Krishnasingh came to this taluk. I through my servant Rudra sent a buffalo to the amildar as the case was still going on. This buffalo has not been returned to me yet. The case instituted by my brothers was decided in favour of the accused who were acquitted.

Before me

M Ramanujam

12/12/15

26 116

HC

Statement of Rudra Sing
Nirganna

989

I am a resident of Gadikalli and serve me
as Sandhy Byramma. Byramma's mother had
Complained against Mallayya and others of
theft of Plam from a grain pit. During
the pendency of the case, Byramma asked me
& take a Buffalo & the Taikul Amildar
Mr. Krishnasingh. The Patel of Chiranhalli
sent a pair of bulls and one Cow & Gim
Gim & the Amildar. The pair of bulls were
returned. The Buffalo and the Cow have not
been returned. The case was decided in favour
of the accused Mallayya. Siddayya, Patel of
Cheranhalli was on the side of Byramma
for prosecuting the case. Miss Siddayya
gave me a note & Manda demanding
the return of the cattle Gim & the Amildar.
His note I showed & Sannakanya at Taikul
and by Accept pleased I Upsit Dropped it
Somewhere and could not get possession of it
again. I went and asked Manda verbally

and he managed to get me back the bills.
He stole and the cow was not sent back.

Before me
[illegible]
11. 12. 15.

Left thumb impression of Rudra.

27 118

291

Statement of Revanna. son of
Siddappa.

I reside in Karakuchi House. I pay a Kandayam of Rs 160/-. There is a forest case pending against me in the amildar Magistrate's court. The case was instituted about a year back. When I first appeared before the amildar Mysore. Mr. Krishna Swamy, I applied for an adjournment to engage a counsel. He refused to grant the adjournment and examined the Ranger, on closing those Evidence he threatened & send me to the lock-up. I offered to furnish bail, but my application was rejected. Narasimayya came forward to stand surety for me and his suretyship was also rejected. Emperor Basappa's suretyship was refused. This took place at about 4 P.M. About this time the amildar retired & his

Chamber leaving me in the Court house. There were Constables at the door and I was not permitted to leave the room. About 7 P.M. the Judicial Magistrate Came and asked me to furnish bail and Basappa stood Surety for me and I was released.

Narasimayya told me that he had paid Rs 100/- to the amildar to get me off on bail. I returned the amount to him the next day or some days later, I do not remember which.

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Before me

M Krishnappa

13.12.15.

28 120

193

Statement of Narasimmappa Son of Sivaramiah.

I reside in Simpsn. I pay a Kandayam of Rs 1507-. There was a forest case against one Revanna of Karakuchi Hosoor. He is a friend of mine and he wanted my help in this case. The case was taken up by Mr Krishnaswamy the amildar magistrate. This case was instituted about a year back. It has not been decided yet. When the accd. was produced before the Court for the first time, the case was taken up by the magte. at about 1 o'clock in the afternoon. The accd. prayed for an adjournment & to enable him to engage a counsel. He agreed at first & granted the adjournment and threatened & warned the accd & the lock up. I volunteered & stood security for the accd. But my surety ship was not accepted. The accd. was kept in the court room and the magte. retired &

his chamber. I went and saw him there and begged him to release Revanna on bail, as he would lose his respectability if he came out of the lock-up, he being a person paying a Kandayam of nearly Rs 1000/-. I offered to pay Rs 100/- for Revanna being released on bail. But this happened about 5.30 P.M. that day and during all this time the accd. was kept in court. On my promising the amildar that I would pay the amount the next morning, the accd was released on bail at about 6 P.M. The Taluk Board of Karakuchi Hosoor, Basappa stood surety for the accd. I got the money from Revanna and paid it to the amildar the next morning as promised by me.

The judicial gumasta is silent the fact of the accd having been threatened to be put into the lock-up.

Before me
Revanna Jr
13. 12. 15.

25 1922

Statement of Patel Basavanth Sa
of Basappa of Karakuchi hobli.

Revenue Patel of my village has
been charged with a Forest offence.
On the first day of hearing of the
case I attended the Court. The case
was taken up at 3 P.M. & then the
Magistrate recorded the evidence of
the Ranger. After it was over the
Magistrate adjourned the case and
told the accused that he must
go to the Lock-up. I offered
myself to stand Surety for the
accused, but the Magistrate rejected
me. So was harassment of
Sampur treated. At about
lamp lighting time I was asked

Mr. Ramaiah met in front
of the Tahsildar's. Revanna
called out to me and asked
me to stand surety for him
and that the magistrate would
have no objection. The judicial
remarks took my hand. As
we were returning to the village
Narasimhiah mentioned to me
that a hundred rupees had
to be paid to the Amildar.
myself & Narasimhiah travelled
back in the same cart. I pay 50/ Kandayam.

Read over, translated into
Kannada & admitted correct.

B. Shivanakanda
Sheristadar

Revenue Tahsildar's Kandayam

124

307

Statement of B. Thimmappa
Judicial Pramukha, Tarikere Taluk.

I have been in this Taluk as Judicial Pramukha since 23rd Aug 1913. I remember the case in which Ramma of Kasakurahi is charged with a Forest offence which is pending for over a year. On the first hearing day the accd & her Counsel appeared as also some prosecution witnesses. The case was taken up and Mr Eagles was examined in-chief and when the ~~time~~ came, the accused repre-sented that he would engage a Counsel. I cannot say exactly at what hour the examination closed

The magte adjourned the case to 19th Jan 15 when the accused stated he would furnish bail. The magte remarked that the accd has committed theft of a large qntity of timber & caused great loss to Govt and will have to be in jail. I then pointed out to the magte that the offence complained of is one under the Forest Regn and as such a bailable one. There may have been some interval between the time when the magte refused bail & my pointing out the provisions of the law relating to bail.

One Narasimhiah of Sampige

offered to stand surety but
the same was rejected by the
Magte. Afterwards Rabel Basiaris
of Karakutchi came and offered
himself to stand surety and
even he was rejected. The accd
was ~~abroad~~, as far as I can
remember, kept outside the
court. Lastly the accused was
let on bail. Rabel Basiaris sure-
tyship being accepted. I cannot
definitely state at what hour
the accused may have been
let off.

Read over & admitted correct.

B. Thimmappa
Jud Jamadar
16/12/1915.

6 Krishnadas
16/12/15

127

Statement of Billalli Hanumanna
Son of Hanumanna.

I am a 'Devangi' by caste. I had lodged a Criminal complaint of assault in the Court of the amildar Magistrate of Tarikere about 2 years back. about 10 months back, while the case was yet pending and when I had gone to Tarikere, attend one of the hearings & I had been sent for there by the amildar, Mr. Krishna Singh & his house. He asked me if I belonged to Sivaru and if I had complained against Punadappa. He then told me that if I paid Rs 500/- he would see the case was decided in my favour and that if I did not he would not only discharge the accused but on the other hand would bring me to trouble. I had complained against Punadappa and seven others. I raised a loan from of Rs 400/- from the following persons, Rs 100/- from Venkatadas, 100 Rs/- from Muddaya Shimogga, 100 Rs/- from Gooda Hanumappa Shimogga and 100 Rs/- from Manisankiah. I had Rs 100/- with me. I do not know the date on which I paid the

amount but I know I paid the amount Rs 500/- a month after he demanded the amount from me. I paid the money about 20 days prior to the date on which Babu judgment was declared. The case was decided against me as all the accd. were acquitted.

I belong to Sivane village. Punadappa's party people had lodged cases of assault against me in the amildar magistrate's court during the time of Mr. Lakshmana Rao. In both those cases I was acquitted.

Left thumb mark of
Bichalli Hanuma.

Before me
M Kesava Iyer
11.12.15.

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2 D

902

Statement of

1 Kuruvalagupta Son of Giri Naika-Kuruba
2 Thimmiah " Muddiah - do
3 Hanumiah " Hanumanna - do.
4 Maridasaiah " Sankanna - do

of Tarikere :

We know Bilkally Hanuma. About 5 or 6 months ago the said Hanuma came with Somnakasiya and Chandrappa Hanumanna of Sirsane and wanted a loan of 400/- for court expenses. There were some criminal cases in the Amildar Courts' courts in which he was interested. He belongs to the Kuruba party of Sirsane. Each of us four paid him Rs 100/ on the verbal security

of [illegible] Somanakatte & Sri Hanumanna.
He returned the loans in about
2 weeks stating that he lost his
cause. The loans were hand
loans. We have no documentary
evidence to prove the loans.
There is yet 1600/- due on two bonds
from Somanarayanna, Sri. Hanumma
& 2 others, all borrowed for
keepers of Court Houses from
Kiranalankamma.

Read over, translated into Kannada
& admitted correct.

[illegible]

6. Krishnadas

18/12/18

131

304

Statement of Muddapana
Hanumanna son of Lakkanna.

I am a Kumbar. I live in Sirsine. I know Kirlagana Thimanna. He also lives in Sirsine. He had come to me about 5 months back and asked me for a loan of Rs 100, stating that his honour was at stake as he was concerned in a criminal case. I am aware of a case against him having been lodged by Hyaga. In this case Deboi Linganna was concerned. I gave him the loan which he returned a month afterwards. Kirlagana Thimanna pays a Kandayam of Rs 4 to me. I pay a total Kandayam of about Rs 30/-.

ಹನುಮಪ್ಪ ಕಲ್ಲಪ್ಪ

Before me
B Ketaramappa

11/12/15.

34 132

905

Statement of Devangada Angadi
Thippanna Son of Hanumanna.

I reside in Sirsane. Kudlagana Thimanna also lives in Sirsane. There was a case of assault against him, Debori Lingappa and Hanuma before the Amildar Magistrate of Yellapur about 5 or 6 months back. On a certain day about 4 months back he had come to me and asked me for a loan of Rs 25/- to meet the Expenses Connected with his case. I paid him the amount the same day.

I pay a Kandayam of Rs 2/- to Kurubas of Sirsane.

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Before me
M Kesava Iyer

11. 12. 15.

133

306

Statement of Rudranna son of Ramma.

I know Maligi Kariyanna of Ajjampur. I pay a Kandayam of Rs 24. I used to go to the Taikur Shandy taking my cart. Maligey Kariyanna gave me Rs 25/- to be handed over to Chicck mukki about 5 months ago Kariyanna of Taikur. It was on a Friday I received the amount and paid to Kariyanna at Taikur. Maligey did not tell me the circumstances as to why the money was to be paid.

Before me
M Kesavamurthy
11.12.15.

Left thumb impression of Rudranna.

134 2nd 30

Statement of Hanumiah son of Subbiyappa of Tarikere. 40

Puttayyappa's father & my grand-father are brothers. There was a criminal case against Puttappa about a year ago. He was in the Lock-up for some time and then released on bail. During the pendency of the case I lent Puttappa Rs. 75/ and when he offered to pledge some jewels as a security, I said it was unnecessary. In spite of it, he left with me 1 Addike, one pair Bugadi and one pair Bimalu. The amount has been repaid

my Puttappa. I weave + sell
clothes. I helped him (Puttappa)
as he was in difficulty. I pay
a house-tax of Rs 2/- .

[illegible]

G Krishna Rao

15/12/15

136

Statement of Ramasastry Son of Subba Sastry, Local Fund clerk, Taluk office, Tanjore.

I have been doing the duties of municipal secretary for over 1½ years. I understand that Venkata-rambhatta has been an octroi manager in Tanjore for over 10 years and that he has also made up his fortune. A memo was passed by the Amildar on 19.10.15 directing Sooryya to check the octroi collections by the manager. On 18.11.15 another memo was passed by the Amildar with-drawing him from that duty. For 30 days Sooryya attended to the collection duty principally by checking the Rey Invoices. His Deputation

brought about an increase of
octroi revenue by over 200/-
I have, as normally instructed,
prepared a comparative Statement
showing the actual octroi collections
in the corresponding 30 days of
the year 1912, 1913 & 1914.
During these 30 days there has been
an increase of 212/13/- over the
average of the 3 previous years.
After Lavanya was withdrawn,
Venkataramanbhatta alias Kencata-
-ramiah filed a suit the octroi collections
of a certain week when I drew
his notice to the fall again and
told him that I would not write
up the challan unless I checked the
receipts with the vouchers relating

thereto. It was Kolkar Punnaiah that had brought the remittance that day. The Shirastadar Mr A. Srinivasa Rao then remarked that I had better mind my own business having to do the Amildar to check the fall or otherwise.

I then obeyed his orders. I produce the copy of the two memo ref^d to.

Read over & admitted correct.

H. Ramalakshmi
L. D. Clerk
Tarikere

G Krishna Rao
16/12/43

శర్మశీలిటె వనే కుటనిళుటి చూచి ఆకేర్చిన రుకుం 2 రలు సంవత్సరములు నటంచిన రుకుం 19 రకరమిన ఆ శిష్యులు దుటిన్న వస్తువులు రుకుం రు సంలున్న చాంత్ర పేర్లు టనుం టను.

క్రమ సంఖ్య	పదార్థముల పేరు	1912			1913			1914			రుకుం రుపయలు పదవ భాగం రు.			1915			రుపాయి - అణా - పైసలు	
1	కొబ్బరి	13	0	0	12	8	0	10	14	0	12	2	0	20	2	0	+	10-0-0
2	కొలిగలు	46	7	8	30	6	1	40	1	0	38	4	11	61	2	10	+	22-13-11
3	కుప్ప	6	6	0	10	1	0	7	4	0	7	14	4	3	1	9	-	4-12-7
4	చింత	1	11	0	1	5	0	4	2	9	2	6	3	12	4	6	+	9-14-3
5	బెల్లపుపాలు	17	10	0	21	1	0	16	4	6	18	5	2	18	0	0	-	0-5-2
6	కొబ్బరిపిండి	8	6	0	13	14	0	12	4	0	11	8	0	10	4	0	-	1-4-0
7	పత్తి	1	10	0	-	12	0	3	8	0	1	15	4	0	0	0	-	1-15-4
8	పసుపు	27	14	0	47	4	0	32	2	0	35	12	0	68	13	0	+	33-1-0
9	నెయ్యి	17	12	0	13	4	0	24	12	0	18	9	4	7	0	3	6	+ 51-10-2
10	పిలుపుగింజలు	53	14	0	23	8	0	15	8	0	30	15	4	27	12	0	-	3-3-4
11	కొబ్బరిలు	21	10	0	75	0	0	40	15	0	45	13	8	141	12	5	+	95-14-9
12	బంగి పత్తి	7	2	6	3	11	6	-	12	6	3	14	2	5	5	6	+	1-7-4
13	ఉల్లి రుకం	5	2	0	14	6	0	9	.	.	9	8	0	9	0	0	-	0-8-0
	మొత్తం	226	9	2	267	0	7	217	7	9	235	6	0	447	13	6	+	212-13-0

26 150
4/

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Statement of Soorappa Son of
Krishnabhatta, Jamadar, Tk Office.
Tarikere.

I am a peon in the Taluk office.
I have put in 6 years Service. In
the last I was working in the
Taluk Records to assist the Record
Keeper & Daffadars, who are new
to the work. One Kuttappanabhatta
is the octroi Munegar. On 19.10.15
a memo was passed by the Amildar
one Krishna Singh directing me to
check the octroi collections by the
Munegar particularly of goods
attracting duty. I was also
personally told by the Amildar
that the octroi collection was falling

and that, in case I showed better collection, he would give me promotion. I worked zealously for 30 days and showed an increase of Rs 200/- in the octroi collections. I was all at once withdrawn from this duty and put to the Records again. A memo was also passed for this change. Before the memo was passed the Amildar told me that the work in the Records was suffering when I informed him that I had been attending to both duties and also that I would continue to do so. Within a week of this talk, the Amildar withdrew me altogether from the octroi collection duty. I am not

142

31

aware as to why I was put on octroi collection duty and as to why I should be withdrawn there-from.

Read over translated into Kannada and admitted correct.

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G. Krishnarao

16/12/15

42 143

316.

Statement of Kuttakirshnaiah

Son of Subbiah. Police Duffadar.

Tarikere Town Station.

I have been in Tarikere town

or Duty either in the HO Station

or town Station since Dec 1914.

I know chakkonnakki Kariya.

He was very intimate with the

Amildar Mr Krishna Singh. He

was visiting Mr Krishna Singh

almost every day. He used also

frequently attend Cacutta. From

his conduct with Mr Krishnasingh

people had an impression that

he had great influence with

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The Minister Mr. Krishnaiah

Read over & translated into

Telugu & admitted correct.

[illegible]

G. Krishnarao

19/12/18

2 145

43 316

Statement of Ramanaika son of Rama Naika, Revenue Inspector, Tarikere.

I have been in this Taluk as Revenue Inspector for about 14 years. During the Kirtharaja's time I was on Duty for 2 months during Oct & Nov 14 and for about 3 months since 23rd Aug 15. During the interval I was on leave.

About a month after the Kirtharaja came to the Taluk he got a pair of bulls, a cow and 2 buffaloes from Asunde Byramma & her relative Chikkanhally Siddappa. But I heard that all the cattle belonged to Ramanaika Byramma. They had been sent

to bring them. Byrenna had a case then in the Krishnaraja's court. The witnesses had been returned before I came back from there but the cow and the 2 buffaloes remained in the transfer. Krishna Singh's ~~case~~. These were driven to the Krishna Singh's estate in the Belur Tk that case Robin court Ranga.

I know that during the 5 months I was in Sirsy Chakravarthi Kariya was very intimate with the Krishna Singh. He was almost a daily visitor of the Krishnasingh

Read over, translated into Kannada & admitted correct.

6. Krishnarao
19/12/15.

2 145

43 316

Statement of Ramanaika son of Ramanaika, Revenue Inspector, Tarikere.

I have been in this Taluk as Revenue Inspector for about 14 years. During Mr Krishnasingh's time I was on Duty for 2 months during Oct & Nov 14 and for about 3 months since 23rd Aug 15. During the interval I was on leave.

About a month after Mr Krishnasingh came to the Taluk he got a pair of bulls, a cow and 2 buffaloes from Asunde Byramma & her relatives Chikkanhally Siddappa. But I heard that all the cattle belonged to Ramanaika Byramma. Mr had been sent

147 44

Statement of Ranganna Sing
Ranjundiah - Lakkenalli.

I am the Shanbhague of Hattuan-
-hally, Guddadaveeranhally and
other villages. The Hulkanni of
these villages stood in the name
of Chennabasiah in 1914-15
for 24|- + 6|- respectively.
In the previous year it stood
for the same amount in the
name of Rakel Chenniah.
For 1915-16 the Hulkanni has
not been sold yet. The Jamabandi
of these two villages was held
on 15th Nov 15 at Hariseenhally.

The Hulkarni was not sold.
The Amildar said he would give
it to me for Rs 100/- and I declined
it. He then said he would hand
hand over the Hulkarni kanals
to the Forest Dept + I kept quiet.
In this connection, the Amildar asked
the Headquarters to write out a
statement that the persons who
take out the Hulkarni lucis
2/- per head and make a large
profit + so on. He asked me to
sign it + I did so. Tho the
facts mentioned in the statement was
false, I dared not disobey the
Amildar. An Istihar was subsequently
published stating the Hulkarni
Sale at Tarikere on 19.11.15—

149
3.12

Court as no reply received up the Sale was postponed. An order was issued to Shekdar to sell the Huldhanni. But the Shekdar has not conducted the Sale yet.

On 16.12.15 I received an order from the Shekdar to credit in the Khirdi Rs 2/- towards Huldhanni. Rs 2/- received from Halsur Ramaiah and that the same has been remitted in the Treasury as per C Rs 34 2.11.15

Read over, translated into Kannada & admitted correct

G Kumbla
18/12/15

150 4/5

323

Statement of Basappa Son of

Mallappa of Halur, Tarikere Tk.

About 2 months ago, the Amildar went to inspect Shantapur ammut. I was watching my cattle which were grazing in the Hanumanthally jungle. The Amildar asked us why we were grazing cattle here. We said we were doing as per manool. He directed the peons to take them near the road where he said he would return. Cattle were accordingly taken + kept near the road. The Amildar returned in the afternoon when Mallappa urged the cattle may be released. The Amildar said he would do so

in case 10/Rs was paid on each head. Mallappa then consulted Chandish & came back and refused to pay Rs 10/ per head as demanded. I also refused to pay. I had five bulls in the lot. Then the cattle were driven to the Tavikere pound by the Revenue Officers, Talwar of Rampathy & others. I came to Tavikere the same night along with others of our village. On Friday evening we got our cattle released on payment of the usual pound fees

Read over, translated into Kannada & admitted correct

6 Krishnappa

18/12/18

(4) 152

3

Statement of Mr A. Srinivasa Rao
Son of Mr Lakshmi Narasappa, Tahsildar
Shimoga, Tarikere.

I was transferred to the Tarikere
Taluk about a fortnight after
the Kuthuparigh took charge of
the Tk. On 27.10.15 the Amildar
left for Lingadahally. I received
at 4.30 P.M on that day a telegram
from the Sub Divl officer to do
needful in the matter of the
alleged wrongful impounding
of Halsur cattle. That morning
before the Amildar the Kuthuparigh
left Head Quarters he personally
gave me a memo relating

to this matter and directed
me not to give effect to any
order to be received from Hungen
unless it was brought to his
notice & his orders obtained.
I therefore gave the telegram
to Some Duffadar, the Same day
or the next, to send on to Amildar's
camp. On the 28th morning by
post, I received the order relating
to the Same subject from the
S.D.O to release the cattle taking
the penal fees, if realized
and even this order, I did not
act upon, but, sent on to the
Amildar's camp, as per his
personal order the previous day.

On the 29th at 3 P.M another telegram from the S.D.O was received to release the cattle taking the usual pound fees. But I gave effect to this as in the meanwhile, the Amildar had sent instructions to carry out the orders if any to be received on the subject. I herewith produce the Shenthapeer amins record, Record relating to a loan applied for by one Kora Shivappa and Doddimukkadi's report relating to the remittance of Rs. 2|- received as per Amildar's memo

I have put in 26 years' Service and have been a Councillor only for a year.

The Pound belongs to the Municipality and I have no concern in its management unless the Auditor delegates powers thereto.

Read and admitted correct.

A. Srinivasa Rao
Sher

6. Krishnaiah
19/12/15

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7/61
32/9

Statement of Marula Naika a
Manuliah Son of Kambagamma
Resr Duffadar, Talikere Tk office.

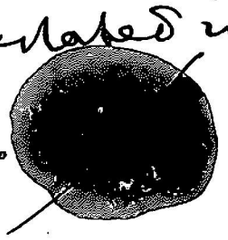
During the period Mr Krishna Sigh
was in charge of this Talluk, I was
an Duty at his House. The Amildar
told me, Some time after his Arrival
here, to go and fetch a Buffalow
from Byramma and I
did so. A pair of bulls were sent
by Cheeramhally Patel Siddeah
a few Days after. After Some time
the bulls were returned. I again
went to Byramma's House and
brought as instructed by the
Amildar a Buffalow & a Cow.

The Amildar on Kinthuraiyah did not, so long as he remained here, release the buffaloes & the cow. yesterday I sent back to Byramma one buffaloe & its her calf. The other buffaloe & the calf are not yet returned to the owners

A new cart was brought to Kinthuraiyah's house about 4 or 5 months after he came here and I do not know who brought it here or as to or wherefrom it was procured As directed by the Amildar, I got the top (kanam) put up.

I have put in 28 years service out of which 3 years is Duffadari.

Read over, translated into Kanarese & admitted correct.



Left thumb mark of Mamula Naika

6 Krishnarao
19/12/11

1588/42

Statement of Wahabdeen Son of

Mahomad Saib, Tarikere.

I own a Monety in Tarikere

town. There will be 40 or 50 thousand

rupees transaction in a year.

I know Lilabhai & Hanumabai

of Kakkonalli. ~~People~~ About 5 or 7

months ago there was a case against

Hanumabai and people were

freely discussing it. About that

period Lilabhai cashed a thousand

rupee note with me. I gave him

cash & small note but cannot

say, how much of each. I have

noted the currency note number

in my accounts books which
are now in my native place
Bantwal, Kathiawar. I remember
having sent the note to Ganji
Hajee Nur Mahmad Saib, New
Kasaji Mohalla, Bombay, who
is my principal. I am an
agent of his firm in Tarikere

Read over, translated into Hindustani
& admitted correct.

ELEMENT

6 Krishnadas

18/12/15

160

Shimoga

21st December 1916.

To

C. Krishna Rao Esqr.,
Special Officer
General & Revenue Secretariat
Camp
Bangalore

Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 21st inst: I beg to inform you that Hanumaboye or Siddaboye of Lakkavalli encashed a Cheque for Rs 3187-15-0 on the 4th February 1915. I remember that I had issued him some hundred Rupees Currency notes & one thousand Rupee currency note putting the Bank seal over more notes. At that time I had not maintained the Currency notes Register to give you the numbers.

Yours faithfully

161 509

Statement of Chakkamukki
Kariya son of Ramanna, Kusuban
Tarikere.

354

Soon after the Amildar ~~was~~ Mr
Kushmasingh was transferred to
this Taluk, I sold him a pair of
bullocks and since then I was
visiting him often. I purchased
11 cattle from Mr Coorpalois for 280/-
and Mr Kushmasingh asked me
to give them over to him for the
same price.

I know Tyagasabaye Thimmi
+ Thimmakka. The former was
branded by her husband Thimma.
The case was heard in the Amildar
Master's Court. One Say Linyasahaly

thereafter brought Thimmakka, one of the accused in the case, to me and wanted me to get the case compromised. It was arranged that Thimmakka should bring to me Rs 260/- towards the expenses. Two or three days after, she brought the amount. Out of this, I gave Rs 30/ to the Lingaya-ta, Rs 25/ to the complainant Thimmi and Rs 5/- to Vakil (Huliena Amildar) for writing up the compromise petition and Rs 200/ to the Amildar. The day preceding the compromise, I had informed the Amildar that Krishna Singh

and he suggested that a com-promise petition may be got written & presented and that the money may be brought to him the next evening. I accordingly paid Rs 200/ on the evening of the presentation of the compromise petition. This took place about 4 or 5 months after Mr Krishnaiya's transfer here.

About 4 or 5 months ago, Muliye Kariyamma of Aijampur came here to consult me & Rencataranappa in connection with a land dispute. Venkataranappa asked me to see to that matter (S to D obtained Ov) I then went and consulted Mr Krishnaiya & mentioned

to him that the complainant
was suffering 125/ for the case.
He agreed to the proposal and
asked me to send the party with
the complaint. The complaint
was accordingly lodged. About
8 days after, I paid Rs 100/ received
from M. Kahigamma, to her
Rainhearings. Some days after,
before the next hearing date,
Kahigamma sent with a Sinhala
whose name I do not know,
Rs 25/- on a Friday - Tomorrow
Thursday day - and even this I
paid to the Amildar. At the
2nd or 3rd hearing the parties com-
promised. Read over translated into Kannada
admitted correct.
recorded before me
Bantwal 20/12/15

S1 10 185

Statement of Venkatarayappa
son of Giriyappaiaika - Kesulear -
Tarikere.

About 5 or 6 months ago, I know
there was a case of branding Thimmi
of Tyagadabage by her husba Thimma,
Thimmakka, aunt of Thimma &
Thimmakka's mother Lakkamma
heard in the Amildar Magistr court.
The case was put up by Police
jamadar Srinivasa Rao. The woman
Thimmakka raised loans and
paid me Rs 80/- to pay the Kattu
to come to a compromise. Out of
this amount I paid Rs 25/ to
the complainant Thimmi, Rs 35/
to Police Jam Srinivasa Rao and

The balance of Rs 20/- was returned to Thimmakka about a day or two after the genuine the amount for disbursement. I heard from Thimmakka that she arranged separately to pay the Amildar to allow the compromise. I pay a kandayam of Rs 235/-.

Read over, translated into Kannada & admitted correct.

(Signed) G Krishna Rao

19/12/45.

Further Statement of Kencakadayappa

About 4 or 5 months ago, Malige Kariyamma of Ajjampore had come up

to Tanikare and wanted to lodge a complaint in connection with a certain land dispute. I told that karunkki Kariyanna to see to it (ನೀವು ಅದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಏನಾದರೂ ಮಾಡಿ). About 12 or 15 days after he brought a hundred rupees and wanted me to go with him to Chikkarunkki Kariya and I said to him that he may do it by himself. About 10 or 15 days after he sent Rs 25/- with one Rudra & Ranga and I directed them to Chikariya. I know nothing more about the affair. On the first occasion he showed me a registered

deed [illegible] I does him the case
was read.

Read and translated into
Konkani admitted correct.

(my mark) [illegible]

Recorded this day before me
Panaji
20/2/1915

Statement of Mr S. Venkataramiah
Son of Mr C. Seetharamappa,
Mukhtyar, Tarikere.

I have been practising in this
Taluk for the past 20 years. Before
Mr Kirkwood left, Amildar maybe
I was appearing in very many
cases.

I know Kasakuthi Renuma
There was a Forest case against
him. Latterly he came to me
with Sriyut Narasimhiah,
and asked me to take up and
continue the case further. I
asked them to settle my fees.
When settling, they said, they
had already paid heavily -

Rs 100/- to the Amildar less
Kirthasingh and also a decent
sum to Mr Rama Rao, ~~Advocate~~
2nd grade pleader of Shimoga,
my predecessor in the case. I asked
them why they had paid to the
Amildar, when they mentioned
to me that it was to obtain
a release on bail. I said that, that
was no concern to me and
they promised to settle it
before the next hearing date.
I appeared on that day according to
and before the next hearing Mr
Kirthasingh should have served.
The case is yet pending as Mr
Kirthasingh's successor is not

empowered to try Forest cases.

About 3 months ago, the washermen of Tarikere had struck work for about a month or a month & a half and myself and the townspeople were put to inconvenience. The strike was because they were prevented from washing in the Tarikere big tank, by the Amildars our Kuthuriyar. They resumed work immediately after his transfer.

During our Krishna Raja's tenure of office, a public impression had gained ground that justice could be purchased. He had a host of mediators to procure

mainly and they were mostly
of a low type. The public belief
was that Kumbar Chakravarthi
Kariappa of Tarikere was the
chief mediator.

Read over & admitted correct.

S Venkata Ramiah

G. Krishna
19/12/28

Series of papers connected with the enquiry into complaints against Mr B. Krishna Singh, Amildar Davikere.

1. Statement of Siddabooje
2. do — Hanmaboyee
3. Memorandum of information furnished by Puttappa, son of Kariauna
4. Statement of Rangappa, son of Adiappa Kelty
5. do — Samakaniyauna.
6. do — Washermen Mujari
7. do — Appauna, Lingappa, Kantjauna and Sanjauna (washermen)
8. do — of Dhobi Timma.
9. Endorsement No: 50 of 27-11-15 to Muyariah and others issued from the Taluk office under the signature of Mr Krishna Singh.
10. Petition of 27-11-15 addressed to the Amildar Davikere by the washermen of the place.
11. Endorsement No: 112 of 27-9-900 (granted by the then Amildar of Davikere (Mr B. Subbarao) to the washermen Gowdkere Valiyauna, Muyariah and others.
12. Statement of Investor: Venkatramiah and Lingappiah.
13. do — Pattabhiramiah and 3 others.
14. do — Mahadevauna
15. do — Chendayya
16. do — Mallayya son of Parappa.
17. do — Parvathayya.
18. do — Sowcar Sheriff, Dobri Muthaddi, Davikere
19. Petition from Attiganalli Venkatramiah and others of Davikere town to the Dy Comr Kadur Dt. re mismanagement of Municipal Coln: works

4: Appendix in No. 12.

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20. Statement of Yamanfab of Lakvalli.
21. do —— Linnappiah, Sheikdar of Lakvalli.
22. Copy of Darikere town cattle pound Muntasdir's report dy 1.11.15 to the M. Office.
23. Copy of remittance sheet in respect of the credit of Rs 2/- to the treasury on 2-11-15.
24. Statement of Headmuasta Saramiah.
25 do —— Malig Kariyamaddajjampur
26 do Karalaiyana Linnamma of Sivani.
27 do Siddappa, Patel of Cheeranhalli village.
28 do —— Hori daughter of Hanumanna of Ajjampur.

Referred to in No: 25. — 29. Letter & with cover addressed to Malig Kariyamma

Referred to in No: 5 & 27. — 30. Letter of Siddappa to Rev: Duffedar Marula Naik.

Total 30 10-12-1915.

Title No III — 31. Vernacular file of correspondence and diary with Darikere Jamir's Skt. No: G29/20 11/15 re impounding of Kalasur cattle, 5 letters from the Subordinate Officer Kalasur Subordinate at Darikere Camp.

X Serial Nos 29, 30 & 31 taken by me for reference.
14/12/15.

The above Serial Nos 29, 30 & 31 were returned.
23/12/15

175 1

548

1,

Memorandum of information furnished by Siddabogle father of Hanumabogle.

There was a case against my son which the details can be given by my son. The case was in respect of the removal of some stones from an abandoned forest depot. The case came on for hearing before the Amildar Mayte of Paikure. Mr. Krishnadas at first, a warrant was issued against my son, but before it could be executed he surrendered himself before the court after several hearings, a charge was framed against him and he was remanded to the Taluk Lock-up then. I requested him & understood that I could get my son released from the Lock-up if I could offer some gratification & the

Amildar Nayak. I accordingly got a 1000 R/-
note Exchanged into Silver and paid
Rs 500/- on the day following that on which
my son was remanded to the Lock-up.
I believe the Headquarters of the Taluk
was present. When the amount was paid.
after the amount was paid, my son
was released on the ground that he was ill
and that the stay in the Lock-up would
impair his health seriously. After two or
three months judgment was delivered convicting
my son, but before judgment was delivered
my son, I am given to understand paid
Rs 300/- as a 'hand loan' which has
not been returned. The Rs 500/- was paid
was after ~~Encashing~~ Encashing a Currency note
for Rs 1000/- which I got from one Kadappa
after cashing a cheque from Mr. Strickland
for Rs 3000 odd.

M Kesavan
5/12/15

177 2

350

(v)

Memorandum of Information furnished by Hanuman Bagri

I was charged for a forest case, viz, the alleged theft of some stones from an abandoned forest depot. The case came on for hearing before Mr. Krishna Singh, the Amildar, Mayte of Tarikere. A warrant was issued for my arrest but before it was executed, I surrendered myself before the Court. I was allowed bail on the day I appeared. After one or two hearings before a charge was framed in the case and ultimately when the charge was framed against me I was remanded to the lock-up. Meanwhile my father procured my release from the lock-up on the ground that I was ill and that the stay in the lock-up would unduly affect my condition. I was told

that my father had to pay Rs 500/- for getting
me released from prison. Two or three months
intervened between the framing of the charge
and the pronouncement of judgment in
the case. During this period, the accused
had come to Lakavalli some three or four times,
and used to halt at the river-side bungalow.
on a couple of occasions he spoke to me about the case and
some money transactions
took place between us and on the last occasion
I paid a sum of Rs 30/- as a 'hand-loan', he
having asked me for a loan of Rs 500/-. This
amount was not returned to me. Before judgment
was delivered, I was again asked to pay a sum
of Rs 20/- which I could not pay in time.
Meanwhile judgment was pronounced convicting
me. The sum of Rs 30/- was euphemistically termed
as a 'hand-loan'.

M Kesava Iyer

5/12/15

179 3

352

(3)

Memorandum of information furnished by Puttappa, son of Karianna:

I was a witness in a house breaking & theft case which was disposed of by the Subdivl. Asst Commr. Mayle. Ravichandra more than a year back. He acted. one convicted. Upon the information furnished by them my house had been searched in connection with that case. Few usual retail articles, such as 'Jaregey' (Jaggery), cloves, Camphor etc were seized from my shop. I was subsequently prosecuted for the possession of these articles under Sec. 411 I.P.C. I was arrested and placed in the Taluk lock-up for 15 days, at the end of which period, the Enquiry into the case was taken up. I was released on bail about this same period. When the hearing of the case was concluded, the Amildar Mayle. told me in the Taluk

Cutchery that he would pronounce Judgment the next day. That night at about 8 P.M. Daffedar Kishnappa came to my shop and took me to the amildar's house where he induced me, by saying that I would unfortunately Come to grief the unless I paid Rs 100/- to the amildar, in which case he said I would be acquitted. I pleaded inability to pay so much and agreed to pay Rs 75/- after some higgling. I got the money from my brother's son Hanumappa and paid it to the amildar the same night. Daffedar Kishnappa was present when this transaction took place.

[illegible]

MK
5/12/15.

I had pledged one 'addikey' and a pair of 'Bugadeys' and a pair of 'Bankeys' with my nephew to raise this amount.

[illegible]

M Hesarur
5/12/15

1814

354

(4)

Statement of Rangappa Son of
Adippa Setty.

I keep a "Shroff Shop" in Gaikwar. That is
I deal in gold and silver ornaments.
About a year and eight months ago, I got
two new "addikes" by parcel post from
Bangalore Kanpál Subbaramayya. I paid
Rs. 150-2-9 and cleared the V.P. About
a year back, these "addikes" were seized
from my shop in connection with Hanji's
case against Doddayya and Nanjamma.
A mahazar was drawn up before the
articles were seized. My signature was not
obtained to it. I protested against the
seizure but as I was promised a receipt
by the Police for the articles, I allowed them
to be taken. The receipts were not
given as promised. On the third day after

the Signed, I applied to the amildar Moyte for
the return of the jewels and the Patties. He
Said he would send the petition to the
Police and dispose of it after getting a
report. The case of Heraji was Enquired into.
I was cited as a witness. But I was not
Examined as a witness at all. Again,
During the time the case was proceeding
I again petitioned for the return of the
Jewels, but I was told that they would not
be returned until the case was closed.
The case was closed without my examination
nor that of the mahajardars. About 20 days
before the judgment was delivered Mr.
Krishnasingh sent for me and said
that he would see to the restoration of the
property to me if I paid him Rs 100/-.
I said I could not pay this amount and
pointed out that the articles were not
Stolen property. I refused to pay. Judgment
was delivered and the 'addikary' was
given to Heraji. I obtained an injunction
against the delivery of the property to
Heraji, from the Munsiff of Narasimharajapura.
But when I brought the injunction to

Received Rs 100/- in full of the above

183

356 5

the Amildar Mysore has informed me that my articles had been delivered to Suraji the previous day.

Before me

Mysore

5/12/15.

1846

(5) 357

Statement of Sannakaregama
Somy Karegama.

There are two parties in Sivane village. The Kurubas belong one party and the Sivachars under Imadappa belong to another. There has been a series of cases and counter cases between the two parties. In one of these cases, viz, Hyaga vs Dalvoi Lingappa, Keralagama Thimanna and muddy Ranga, the accused were acquitted on payment of Rs 150/- to the amildar Mayté Mr Krishna Singh. The money was collected by Keralagama Thimanna as a loan to which several of my caste men contributed. He gave him the loan as Dalvoi Lingappa, our relegious head was concerned in it. The charge against them was that they had beaten Hyaga with shoes. I contributed Rs 25/- to the loan and I accompanied Thimanna

When he came to Tarikere, to make for the purpose of handing over the amount to the amildar sayte. Dalvoi Linyappa who is a person that does not usually attend the Courts, was not made to appear in this case at any time.

In another case, Bilkali Hanuma had Complained against Punadappa and some others of this party for having him assaulted with a shoe. The amildar sayte it appears told him that he would see to the proper disposal of the case if he paid Rs 500/-, and accordingly asked that if he did not make this payment the case would go hard against the Complainant himself. He came and Consulted me about the matter and I brought him to Tarikere and got Rs 400/- loan from Venkatarayappa, Mari sankarya, Muddaya Neminaya and Gowda Hanumagowda Thimaya. Each Rs 100. He himself had Rs 100/- with him. He said he would pay the amount to the amildar sayte. He did not tell me through whom he would negotiate the amount.

Rs 0000 0 0 0

(4) 359

Statement of Hiras Punneeka Seetha-
-ramiah Son of Subbabhatta

ರವರು ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ.ಪಿ.ಸಿ.ಸಿ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ
ಮಾಜಿ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ.ಎಸ್. ಗಂಡಸಿ
ಕೆಂಚಪ್ಪ - ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ ಮಾಜಿ ಶಾಸಕರು
ಸೇರಿದಾಗ ಬಂದಿದ್ದರು - ಸುಮಾರು 300-400
ಜನ ಸೇರಿದ್ದರು - ಮಾಜಿ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಾದ
ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ.ಎಸ್. ಗಂಡಸಿ ಕೆಂಚಪ್ಪ ರವರು
ಮಾತನಾಡಿ ಕೆ.ಪಿ.ಸಿ.ಸಿ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳಾದ
ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ.ಎಸ್. ಬಸವರಾಜ ಗೌಡರವರು
ಮಾಜಿ ಶಾಸಕರಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ.ಎಸ್. ಪಾಟೀಲ್
ಕೆ.ಪಿ.ಸಿ.ಸಿ ಸದಸ್ಯರಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ.ಎಸ್. ಗಂಡಸಿ
ಮಾಜಿ ಶಾಸಕರಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ.ಎಸ್. ಗಂಡಸಿ
ಕೆಂಚಪ್ಪ ರವರು ಮಾತನಾಡಿದರು - ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ.ಎಸ್.
ಪಾಟೀಲ್ ರವರು ಮಾತನಾಡಿ ಕೆ.ಪಿ.ಸಿ.ಸಿ
ಸದಸ್ಯರಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ.ಎಸ್. ಗಂಡಸಿ ಕೆಂಚಪ್ಪ
ರವರು ಮಾತನಾಡಿದರು - ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ
ಚಿತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಕೆಳಗೆ ಹಾಕಿದೆ ಎಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿದೆ -

Before me

6. Krishnadas

Camp Tarikere.

9/12/15

but he subsequently told me that he had paid the amount & the amildar. He also told me that he had heard that the amildar had taken Rs 1000/- from the other party. I then asked him & write a petition & the Deputy, which he did. He has not got a copy with him. The case was ultimately decided in favour of the other party.

About 3 or 4 months ago, I had come to Sankeshwar for a case and was seated with some others under a tree opposite the Taluq office. One Rudra of Gadihalli brought a note addressed to the Revenue Daffedar Mamlatdar and gave it to me to read. We had some discussion about the contents and after delivery of the note. After remaining with us for sometime Rudra went away leaving the note behind apparently through forgetfulness. I opened the note and kept it with me. The writer of the note Patil Siddappa of Chennahalli is interested in Byramma

Somadevi Byramma's cattle had been kept with
the amildar Mapsi. When Byramma's case
was proceeding. Her case did not end in her
favour. and it was apparently because she
demanded back her cattle that this note
was written by Patel Sidappa at her instance.
Rudra subsequently asked for the note but
I denied having taken it. I do not know
what transpired about the cattle.

Read over & signed

Before me
Basavanappa
5/12/15

11

190

(8)

263

Statement of Thimme son of Mallappa-
Shetty - age about 45 years.

I heard Mylari making his statement. I do not belong to his party. There are several parties among the Shetties in this town. I was working in the tank hope the similar prevented me from doing so. When Mylari and others were raising subscriptions for obtaining permission & resume the right of working in the tank, they came and asked me to pay my contribution. I refused to do this as Mylari and others had refused me permission to work in our temple. Myself & two other families have been ostracised for nearly 3 years now. & the other two families also have not paid any contribution.

Before me
M Rosannappa
7/12/15.

191

(6)

Statement of washerman Mylari son of Gangappa. Age about 60 years.

—

For a long time we had been washing clothes in the Doddatere Tank. Just a few days after the Gouri feast, the amildar, Mr. Krishnaswamy proceeding to Jalahalli & conducting some sales and seeing us there ordered us not to wash clothes in the tank but to go somewhere else. We remonstrated and told the amildar that on a previous occasion we had been expressly permitted by the then amildar to wash in the tank. But the amildar positively refused to allow us to wash in the tank. We petitioned him but he returned the petition, without taking notice of it. We gave up washing the clothes of the townspeople. The townspeople advised us and said that we might continue to wash in the

Tank and that they would petition the
higher authorities in the matter. As they
delayed doing so, we did not resume work,
though occasionally we were attending to it.
About 15 days back
On a certain day, Daffedar Mamlatdar came to
us and asked us what we were prepared
to pay if we were permitted to enjoy the
privilege of washing in the tank. He
suggested Rs 30/-. but we said we were unable
to pay more than Rs 25/-. He agreed to this
and on this we raised Subscriptions at the
rate of Re 1/- ~~to~~ Rs 8as/- per family
according to ~~the~~ circumstances. Some or five of
us leaders collected the money and gave it
to the hands of Mamlatdar on the day on
which we received the Endorsement.
Daffedar Mamla. came to the Taluk office
with us and brought us the order from
the Amildar to work in the tank. Daffedar
the Endorsement given to us has been produced
by me as also the petition which we presented
to the Amildar. Daffedar Mamla said that
the amount had to be given to the Amildar.

Before me

M Kesavamurthy

193 10

(7)

We have heard the statement of Mylari read out to us and all that is stated by him is true. We are also conversant with the facts. Each one has contributed his share.

7.12.15

Before me

7/12/15.

1915

12) 387

Statement of messrs Venkataramiah and Lingappiah. ~~to the Inspectors & the petn to the deputy Commissioner~~

We gave a petition to the Deputy Commr regarding the irregularities in octroi collection. This work is entrusted to one Venkatrama Bhatta the manager of the municipality. He has been holding this appointment for the last 12 years now. When he was first appointed he was quite a poor man and now he is worth about Rs 4000/- or Rs 5000/-. This is sufficient to show that he has not been doing his duty quite honestly.

About two or three months back, the Amildar of the Taluk, Mr. Krishna Singh Manoor appointed one Surappa, the daftaribund of the Taluk office records, & took the octroi collections along with the manager Venkataramiah. He did this for about four weeks. During

this period there was considerable improvement in the collections. For no reason whatever, Smatha was taken away from this work and the old arrangement was revived. Immediately after this there was a noticable fall in the collections. He had gone to the Talukoffice on a certain day when the Manegar Venkatramiah brought the whole collections for entering in the Treasury. Jul. Mutsaddi Ramasamy remarked while receiving the amount, "you have brought only a small amount-you now, while during the time Smatha was with you, you were bringing considerably more". on hearing this, Sheristhar turned round to Ramasamy and said, "what have you got to do with all that. you quietly accept the amount tendered." This is also to be heard. The fact that Smatha was put on the work and subsequently taken away is suspicious. He cannot say definitely what the circumstances were which led to these changes but the impression he got was that at first there was some

Before me

7/12/15.

1926 16

difference between the manager and the amildar and subsequently an understanding was come to by which the manager was kept in entire charge of the octroi collections. There is a rumour that the manager has squared up with the amildar by paying about Rs 500/-. Venkataramiah who had been purchasing provisions etc for the amildar presented a bill it seems for about Rs 350/- It was upon this that Ananda was associated with him in the collections. The rumour goes that on a subsequent understanding between them the bill was withdrawn and a sum of Rs 150/- paid in cash.

Illegible Venkatramayya
T. Ranganayaka
Before me
Illegible
7/12/15.

(1)

We have heard the statement of messrs. Venkataramayya and Ranganayaka read out to us. We endorse everything that has been said by them except the incident at the Treasury of which we have no personal knowledge.

Illegible
Illegible

198

(14)

Statement of Mahadwanna s/o
Son of Basappa:

I am a resident of Halem. I am aware of the fact of my cattle having been impounded at Tarikere about a month and Eight days back. There were about 20 head of cattle of mine among them. I was present when the cattle were driven to Tarikere. ~~Abdul Khader~~ the amildar directed the impounding of cattle. With him there were the Pound-keeper of Tarikere, the Shirkdar of Lakkavalli, & others. I went to my village and brought the villagers to Tarikere the same night. The next morning. The amildar had made preparations to go & during halli and he went to him and begged of him to release the cattle. He demanded Rs 3/4 per pair before the cattle could be released. We said we could not

pay so much but that he would pay the
usual pound fees. He presented a petition
to the amildar deputy Commissioner and
also a telegram was sent complaining
against the amildar's action. No reply was
received to me knowledge. On Wednesday night
I went personally to Chickmagalur and
presented another petition in the deputy Commis
office. on the back of the petition an
Endorsement was given to me addressed to
the Taluk office, directing the release of
the cattle on the payment of the usual
pound fees. This petition and Endorsement
to be presented before the Shirastdar, Ty. office
in Friday morning and he refused to take
action on it. When he refused to act up to
the asst Commissioners orders, I presented
a petition to him and prayed for an
Endorsement. He refused to write this.
Again we sent another telegram to the
asst Commr. and showed it to him
and the one having received no reply.
Meanwhile Pandappa got his one pair
released by payment of Rs 3/4. The other
Cattle were released the same night on

200

(15)

Statement of Chandayya son of 37
Chenna Basappa

I was Patel of Haruvanhalli and Biranhalli villages till recently. about a month and eight days back, the amildar, Mr. Krishnaswamy had come to inspect the Shantapur and I had gone to meet him at Ranganhalli Tram Station. He came there in the morng. and from there we went to Shantapur and as we were going we met 49 head of cattle being driven in the lands of Ranganhalli village. The amildar asked the cattle owners, whose these cattle are coming from and he was told that they are grazing in the Haruvanhally and Baranhally district forest, The 'kulbanni' of which for 1914-15 stood in the name of Chennabasappa, Patil of Halsur. I told the amildar that they are grazing the cattle according

manool but he threatened me and
ordered the Taluk Servants to drive the
Cattle to the roadside. We went and
inspected Shantappa Aiyer and while
we were going to Bisankelli, I was assaulted
by the amildar, and as the road was impassable
to return. While returning he said that
I had allowed the cattle to graze by taking
illegal fees and that I was a useless
patel, and was on my saying that I was
not used to levy illegal fees, he assaulted
me again. Then the
amildar went in advance and I followed
behind. Meanwhile Mallappa came to me
and said that the amildar wanted Rs 10/-
per head of cattle for releasing them. I
did not agree to this. The Shikdar was ordered
to drive these cattle to the Taluk Cattle-pound.
A peon and the pound keeper of Jantkal
who had also come there were ordered to go
in charge of the cattle. This was on a Tuesday.
That night the cattle were impounded in
Jantkal Cattle-pound. On Wednesday morning
I went to the lawyer and gave a clear report
to the Taluk-office and sent it by Regd Post.

202 21

(16)

Statement of Mallappa son of Parappa.

325

I am Patel of Vaddadibbur and reside in Belsoor. about a month and Eight days back, when the amildar had gone to inspect Shantapur anicut I had gone to Rangenahalli to meet him at the Tram Station. He came there with Sheikdar, Shanbhog and Pound keeper of Tarikere. I left the amildar to proceed and stayed behind at Horamane. The amildar returned after inspection and accosted me saying "you have managed to escape. Had you sent your cattle there. Go and inform your villages that if they pay at the rate of Rs 10/- per head of cattle, the cattle will be released." I went and consulted Chandegowda but he refused to agree to the proposal and this I communicated to the amildar. On this the amildar

directed the officials concerned to drive the
cattle to the Pankine pound. They were accordingly
taken away. There is a cattle-pound at
Lakandly.

[illegible]

Before me
Mesaan JP
7/12/15.

204 22

(17)

Statement of Parashappa son of Siddalingappa:

577

Among the Cattle impounded at the abov of the amildar about a months and Eight days back two of mine had been included. Accordingly ~~on Friday~~ When the Cattle were impounded I was not in Halsoor I had gone to a village near Bims. When I returned to Halsoor on Friday, I learnt from the villages of Halsoor that our cattle had been impounded. I paid Rs 3/4 & got a pair of my bulls released from the Cattle-pound. I obtained two receipts for Rs 1/4 + Rs 2/- respectively, the former being a printed one and the later a manuscript one. I have not got the receipts now.

Before me
Mesanur
7/12/15.

20523

(16)

Statement of Ghousesheriff son of
Rasool sab.

576

On 26th oct. 60 I had gone with the amildar
& the Shantapur Amicut, as he asked me to
go with him in connection with a petition
which I had put my signature. Myself
the amildar, Sileman sab, Deffedar Rasanaika
and some others went to Rangenahalli. From
there we wanted to go to the amicut at
Shantapur. On our way to that place we met some lead
cattle grazing and on seeing this the
amildar directed their bring driven to the
Tankne cattle pound. These cattle were taken
to Rangenahalli and were kept there till
we came back after the amildar's inspection
we came back. The amildar did not ask the
people whether the grazing of the cattle was
Manool or not. The villagers said nothing
during all this time. At any rate no
representation was made within my hearing.
Deffedar Ramanaika was directed to drive
the cattle to Tankne and we came back

& Vaitheeswaran in the amildar's cutcherry. The shirkdar gave a report & Ramasamy & he taken & the amildar who had already returned by the train. He arrived in Vaitheeswaran at about 8 P.M. and the cattle came a little later. They were admitted & the C. impounded at about 10 o'clock in the night. I issued the receipt the next morning. The next morning I went & the amildar and asked him instructions as to what amount I had to receive on each head of cattle. I was given to understand that I should receive at the rate of Rs 2/- per pair, viz Re 1/- pound fees and 2 Rs/- for 'Kubbani' charges for four months. He told me that he was issuing a memo officially in the matter. The cattle owners came that day and asked for the release of their cattle, and offered to pay the usual pound fees. I refused & refused release them unless 'Kubbani' was also paid. On the third day after this, one Varadappa came and got a pair of his bulls released on payment of Rs 1/4 for pound fees and 2 Rs/- for 'Kubbani'. I gave a separate receipt for the payment of the latter amount, which I also credited to the Treasury, three days afterwards after the return of the amildar from tour. The Shirkdar told me

W. Little
Asst.

207 18

on paying the Court fee at 10as. per head. Ex A is the petition presented to the deputy Commissioner.

ಮುದ್ರಿಸಲಿಲ್ಲ

380

Before me
Meramma
7/12/15.

Meanwhile the three villages came & Thanked and I advised them to go & see the amildar and settle the matter with him. Then after some time they came and told me that the amildar was not prepared to release our cattle. on this the villages petitioned the Deputy Commissioner and also sent a line. That Evening we did not get a reply. We sent a man to Chickmagalur that night and it was Mahadevamma who had gone there. The cattle were released only on Friday night. It was sent for at about 8 P.M. in the night by the Sheristhar and allowed to take our cattle on payment of the usual 'doddi' fees at two per head. 47 cattle were then released. The remaining two had been released that afternoon at the instance of Parvathappa who paid Rs 3/4. He has two receipts for the payment of this amount. Hiremuballe and Buranballe are 'Bedirak' villages, the 'Kulbanni' of which was being purchased by the people of Hailsom in the name of one of their leaders - mostly the Patels of these

Villages.

207

Before me

7/12/15.

380

Statement of Yusuf Sab
son of Jaman Khader Sab

I have been a resident in Lakkasilly for nearly 12 or 14 years. I own a small shop of groceries. about 3 months ago there was a Case against me, in which the Police had charged me with the wrongful confinement assault, etc & a boy called Sidda. This Case came up before the Taluk amildar Mayte. I was on bail throughout the Enquiry into the Case. I was charged by the amildar Mayte for wrongful confinement after the prosecution evidence was gone into and before the Evidence for the defence could be taken up, the boy was and the mother of the boy had come forward & compound the offence. But they were prevented from doing so by the police jamadar. And defence Evidence was called for and I Paster

Examined Gangamma, the mother of the boy Siddu. She stated that I had committed no offence and that it was she that had assumed the authority of chastising him. The boy Siddu is about 14 years of age. Dr Gangamma was my only defence witness. After this the case was reserved for judgment, for two days. During the interval I was given to understand by some people that I need not fear any consequences from the case, if only I could satisfy the Amildar, Mr. Krishnaswamy by giving him some gratification. I borrowed Rs 100/= from one Shop Mangappa, who has now gone to Benkipur and who was my surety when I was allowed to go on bail. It is among the circumstances under which I borrowed the amount. The night previous to the day in which judgment was delivered, I went to the Amildar's house at about 7 or 7.30 P.M. in the night and left the amount on his table and caught hold of his feet. He said, "Alright, you may go." The next morning as I was

Divorcement Suit

✓

threatened by the accused Jamadar, I paid him Rs 25/- which I had with me. Jamadar was detained in the Enquiry and I was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs 25/-. To Mangamma I have Executed an ordinary pro-note with a one anna Stamp.

The boy Sidda and his mother had an application for compromise in this case ready but that was taken possession of by my Counsel, Mr. Asadulla Hussain.

Before me

B Rosario

8/12/15.

Dharwar 8/12/15

Camp Lakamalli.

(21) 356

Statement of Lakavally Sheikdar
Thimappayya son of Subbanna.

The amildar, Mr. Krishnasingh had sent word to me saying that he would go and inspect the Shantapur anicut on or about the 25th Octr or 26th Octr. He had accordingly come here by tram and alighted at Ranganathi Station. We were waiting for him there. The amildar had brought with him Thomas Shiffe the Power keeper of Tarikere, who had applied for a Takavi loan from the Malnad Improvement Committee. The Shantapur anicut was inspected and on one way we met two carts standing near a halla and on making enquiries it was ascertained that they belongd to Halsoor and that the cartmen had come here to watch certain cattle of Halsoor which had been left to graze in the district forest of Harenahalli. The amildar

directed Ramachandra to drive the cattle and take the carts & men to Basavanhalli. We proceeded and while returning after the finished the inspection, day's ~~inspection~~ work was over, the inamdar directed me to send the men, carts and cattle & ~~Jantuse~~ with a report that the cattle were being grazed without permission in the district forest. I accordingly obeyed the orders. I gave the report & the hands of the Pound keeper and sent the cattle under his charge.

It is a pity that Patel Chandayya of the inamdar was assaulted while going to Guddadabasavanhalli a little beyond Shantapur.

The 'Kulbandi' for last year stood in the name of Chandayya - Patel. This year the 'kulbandi' has not been sanctioned yet, though the Taluka Jamabandy of these villages is now over.

B. Shivanabandi
Ag. Shirastadar

B. Narsimha Murthy
Mesarnavaru
8/12/15.

(21) 386

Statement of Lakavally Sheikdar
Thimappayya son of Subbanna.

The amildar, Mr. Krishnasingh had sent word to me saying that he would go and inspect the Shantapur anicut on or about the 25th Oct. or 26th Oct. He had accordingly come here by tram and alighted at Ranganadi Station. We were waiting for him there. The amildar had brought with him Thomas Singh the Forest Keeper of Tarikere, who had applied for a Takavi loan from the Malnad Improvement Committee. The Shantapur anicut was inspected and on our way we met two carts standing near a halla and on making enquiries it was ascertained that they belongs to Balsoor and that the cartmen had come here to watch certain cattle of Balsoor which had been left to graze in the district forest of Baranahalli. The amildar

directed Ramachandra to drive the cattle and take the carts & men to Basavanhalli. We proceeded, and while returning after the finished the inspection, day's ~~inspection~~ work was over, the amildar directed me to send the men, carts and cattle to Jamkhandi with a report that the cattle were being grazed without permission in the District Forest. I accordingly obeyed the orders. I gave the report & the hands of the Pound keeper and sent the cattle under his charge.

It is a fact that Patel Chandayya was assaulted by the amildar, while going to Guddadabasavanhalli a little beyond Shantapur.

The "Inbanni" of Basavanhalli & Guddadabasavanhalli for last year stood in the name of Chandayya-Patel. This year the "Inbanni" has not been assessed yet, though the Taluka Jamabandy of these villages is now over.

B. Shivanagappa
Ag. Sheristadar

B. Keshava Mesasangi
8/12/15.

ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ

ಸಂ 49/

ಸೇವೆಯಿಂದ ಹಿಂತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ

ದಿನಾಂಕ 1.11.15

ಸೇವೆಯಿಂದ ಹಿಂತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ

ಸೇವೆಯಿಂದ ಹಿಂತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ

Date of Remittance	on what account	Amount	Signature of the Treasurer	Signature of officer in charge of the Treasury	Remarks.
2-11-1915	ಮಾಲಿಕರಿಂದ ವಸೂಲಿಯಾಗಬೇಕಾಗಿದ್ದ ಬಂಡವಾಳದ ಮೇಲಿನ ಬಡ್ಡಿ ಸಾಲ ಖಾತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಜಮಾ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಸನ ೧೯೧೫-೧೬ನೆ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬಡ್ಡಿಯಾಗಿ ಬರಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವ ಮೊತ್ತ ರೂ.	2	0	0	ಸಿಸಾವೆಯವರು ಬಂಡವಾಳದ ಮೇಲೆ ಆಕಳಿಸಿರುವ ಮೊತ್ತ ರೂ. 2-0-0 ಇದನ್ನು ಖಜಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಜಮಾ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಹಾಗೂ ಖಜಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಜಮಾ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗಿದೆ.		

on the same day that a telegram had been received directing the immediate release of the cattle on payment of usual pound fees. I sent for the cattle-owners and released the cattle accordingly. I have been a pound keeper for ten years.

I had put in a loan application under the mehad improvement Scheme. The Sheikdar brought it & the Amildar's notice and a Mahazar was drawn up. There was no idea of this question turning up when we started from Jaitpur. It arose in connection with the petition for the repair of the Shantapur ancut that the Amildar asked me to accompany him.

There is a cattle-pound in Lakavalli and Halsur Village belongs to Lakavalli Hobli.

W. Little
Dist. Engr.

Before me
M. Krishnaswamy
7/12/15.

(5) 1917

Statement of Muse Kariyanna a resident of Hijiampeu. Dated 7.12.15

About 5 or 6 months ago, I ~~went~~ went to Tarikere to consult measures against Sanjeevanna and others who prevented me from cultivating the land which I had purchased for Rs 300/- ~~—~~ ~~—~~ had previously made a complaint to the Police ~~but~~ about Hijampeu but they directed me to go to the Civil Court. After going to Tarikere I approached Chikkamuki Kariyanna and showed him my papers. He wanted Rs 125/- to enable me to conduct a criminal complaint successfully before the Krishna Raj, the Magistrate. I agreed. Kariyanna then took me and admitted me in the Civil Hospital with the condition I paid him Rs 100/- which he took and went in to the Krishna Raj's house. After that I lodged a complaint. Kariyanna sent to me a letter for the on 1.7.1915 balance of Rs 25/- which I

Scott through one Rudra subsequently, however, he compromised the case by giving Dhane peace in the same village, when Dhane took back Rs. Fifteen and demanded back my money from Karigauda, he said what do you mean by asking back the money once paid. Then kept quiet.

Marks of Mage Karigauda

Recorded by me

Panchayat

9/12/15

(14)

Statement of Kandaiyana Thimmana, a resident of Kiraeli.
Dated 9.12.05.

My village consists of two factions, one headed by Muddappa
My party is the smaller party.
Thimma Chetti Nyaya had lodged
a false complaint against me
Dasoon Linigappa and Madiyana
Thimma. Before the Kushalnagar
Amildar Magistrate of Tarikere.
The case dragged on for nearly
10 months and there were more
than 10 adjournments. I was
completely tired of moving up and
down and on a certain day I
went and prostrated before
the Kushalnagar and prayed
that I need not be dragged on
any longer. He asked me to
what I owned pay. I agreed
to give him Rs 50/- but he
threatened me. and said that
unless I pay down Rs 150/-

[illegible] convicted me.
[illegible] Price but the Learned
and Learn Mec Fiscal and on
Mec the occasion Rs 100/-. The
Case afterwards ended in acquittal.
I did not much suffering for Escaping
myself but also Price Dalaver
Bin Price, him being dragged by
Court. The Magte. accordingly
fined up dragging the man by
Court. I pay Rs 35/- Mec dragan

Statement of Siddappa, Patel of Chinchakatti village of Shiravalabbi, Tarikere Taluk. Dated 9.12.1915

Ajjande Bhyramma is a relative of mine. Mallamma and others dug out the ragi granary of Bhyramma and carried away the ragi and Jola stored therein about a year and a half ago. In this a complaint was lodged at the Police who charge sheeted the accused persons before the Tarikere Taluk magistrate Mr. C. Lakshmana Rao was then the Magistrate. He inquired into the case and framed charges against the accused persons. He was then transferred and Mr. B. Krishna Iyer succeeded him. I was helping Bhyramma and the Police during the investigation and trial. The case was adjourned by Mr. Krishna Iyer twice or three times and then on a certain day Daffedar Nanda Naika came and asked

me for a pair of bullocks, a cow and a buffalo for the use of the Amildar. I sent them under the escort of Kalimir Bommaya and a man by name Neimma. The case continued for 5 or 6 months. I heard also that Rs 50/- was paid by Bhyraccima to the Amildar Magistrate Mr Krishna Rao. The amount was paid by Bhyraccima through Venkata Siddappa. The case ended in the acquittal of the accused though the case was a true one. There is a rumour that Rs 300/- was paid by the accused persons through Amildar Venkatappa. I sent a chit to Mamla to send back the bullocks, cow & buffalo. The chit shown to me is the one that I wrote to Daffedar Mamla Naika Accordingly the bullocks were returned. The cow and buffalo has not been returned yet. I was informed they were still milking. I had not

Some of the Accidents that
happened during this Criminal
Case in his Court.

Recorded by me
Jan Tamang
9/12/15

(48) 1/3 3918

Statement of Siddi daughter of
Kunnadana, resident of Ayyampen
Dated 9.12.1915

My father had given me a land
as dowry in Ayampen. I had
sown Coriander on it. Sariyamma
persuaded my son Thimma 5
prevent my getting into my land
with a view to usurp the land.
Some 4 or 5 months back they
prevented me from entering on the
land. I lodged a complaint before
the Krishnagiri, the Tahsildar
Magistrate against Sariya
his sister and my son Thimma
I personally approached the Tahsildar for the
redress of my complaint and
he demanded Rs. 50 from me
which I gave borrowing the same
from Naga Kariyappa through my brother-in-law Kathappa.
accused persons have left off
about 4 days prior to his
leaving the station. I learn
that the accused persons fair

Rs. 200/- to Mr. Krishna Iyer.
for getting acquitted. They told
Ramalingam that they have
decided to give one Rudra
a Kanakkapillai and that he should
dispose and pass the proceeds
to Mr. Krishna Iyer. It was
on the very morning of the
day that the Tamil Sessions pronounced
judgment that the accused
have to pay the amount to
him.

left thumb mark
of Vadivelu

Recorded by me
Pantam
9/1/15

G. R. S. 26]

D.O (400) 224

File No.

Serial No. 14

Diary No. of letter replied to

No. Ec. A. C - 1 - Ecc 17/1

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

, the *191* .

To

The Deputy Commissioner, Kolar.

Date of issue 7 - 1 - 1916.

Signed by Mr. D. M. Narasimha Rao.

Dear Sir,

I am desired to state that on receipt of certain complaints against Mr. Krishna Singh, Amildar of Malur, till recently in Tarikere, an enquiry was instituted under the orders of Government with the result that the following information was elicited -

(1) That Mr. Krishna Singh received a bribe of Rs 500 from one Siddaboye of Lakvalli, in order to release his son one

over.

SUBJECT.

one Hanumaboye on bail in a case of theft instituted against the latter by the Forest Department, and that he subsequently obtained a further sum of Rs 300 from Hanumaboye promising to acquit him.

(2) That Mr.Krishna Singh released on bail one Karkuchi Revanna who had been charged with an offence under the Forest Rules and received a bribe of Rs 100 from him on that account.

(3) That Mr.Krishna Singh received Rs 200 from one Thimmakka of Tyagadabagi, who had been charged with having abetted one Thimma (her husband's brother's son) to brand his wife Thimmi and allowed the parties to compromise.

(4) That Mr.Krishna Singh received from one Malige Karianna a sum of Rs 125, promising to give a decision in his favor in a case of wrongful restraint.

(5) That Mr.Krishna Singh received Rs 150 from one Thippaiya of Halsoor who was charged in a theft case, and acquitted him.

List of enclosures.

Copied by

Examined by

GPB—25,000—8-8-11.

927

G. R. S. 27]

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(*Continuation sheet draft form.*)

(6) That Mr.Krishna Singh received Rs 100 from one Esoof Sabi of Lakvalli who was charged by the Police for wrongful confinement promising to deal with him lightly.

(7) That Mr.Krishna Singh received Rs 150 from one Kiralayana Thimma of Sivane against whom there was a criminal complaint by one Hanuma. In return Thimma is said to have obtained a decision in his favour and his priest a co-accused was excused from attending court.

(8) That Mr.Krishna Singh received a cart worth Rs 70 from one Guruvaboye of Lakvalli as a return for which Mr.Krishna Singh discharged two persons accused in a theft case in whom Guruvaboye was interested.

(9) That Mr.Krishna Singh received Rs 75 from one Puttaiya of Tarikere who was charged by the Police for having dishonestly received some stolen articles in order to acquit him.

GPB—12,000—15-2-13.

(10) That Mr.Krishna Singh wrongfully
ıpounded 49 head of cattle belonging to
ıhadevanna and others of Halsoor and
ɔmanded a bribe of Rs 10 per head for
ɔleasing them.

(11) That Mr.Krishna Singh received Rs 50
s 50, 2 buffaloes and a cow from one
yramma of Asunde and Siddappa of
heeranhalli who were interested in a
heft case.

(12) That Mr.Krishna Singh received
s 25 through his revenue Dafedar Marula
aika from the dhobies of Tarikere for
llowing them to wash clothes in the
arikere tank.

(13) That Mr.Krishna Singh demanded
s 100 from one Rangappa of Tarikere as
gratification for restoring two gold
ddikes seized from him by the Police,
n a case.

(14) That Mr.Krishna Singh received
ɪs 500 from Octroi Manegar Venkataramiah
'or allowing him to do octroi collection
uty unchecked. and

231 4 P 4

G. R. S. 27]

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(*Continuation sheet draft form.*)

(15) That Mr.Krishna Singh received Rs 500 from complainant Hanuma promising of Sivane/ to give a decision in his favour in a case of assault against Puradappa and others.

I am to request you to be so good as to obtain the explanation of Mr.Krishna Singh on each of the above allegations and forward the same through the Revenue Commissioner within a week. Copies of statements made by the persons who spoke to the allegations are herewith sent for Mr.Krishna Singh's reference and return along with his explanation.

Yours sincerely,

5/1/16

5/1/16

5/1/16

GPB—12,000—15-2-13.

1905 232

G. R. S. 26]

File No.

Serial No. 15

Diary No. of letter replied to

No. G.A.C.-1
Exec.-1

General and Revenue Secretariat

, the *191* .

To

K. Doraswamy Iyer Esq
Rev Com^r.

Date of issue 7-1-1916.

Signed By: D. R. Iyer

Dear Sir,

I am desired to send yo
herewith a copy of my D.
letter to the Dy Com^r., Kola
re complaints against Re
B. Krishna Sigh, Amildar
I am to request you to b
so good as to forward th
explanation of the Krishnai
expeditiously on its receipt
with your remarks ~~thereon~~

over.

SUBJECT.

234

D.O. No. E. 27/Enc. 916.

Confidential

Rec'd by post 17/1/16.

Deputy Commissioner's office,
Kolar District,
Dated Kolar, the 16th January 16.

Dear Sir,

With reference to your reminder D.O. letter No.E.A.C. 1 of the 15th instant, requesting an immediate reply in regard to the explanation of Mr. B. Krishna Singh, Amildar of Malur, I herewith forward copy of a report dated the 15th idem, received from the Amildar this morning, asking to be furnished with copies of certain correspondence for his reference before submitting the explanation called for.

2. I therefore request that the papers asked for may be kindly caused to be sent for needful further action being taken.

Yours sincerely,

N. Madhava Rao, Esq, B.A.B.L.,
Assistant Secretary to Government,
General Department,
Bangalore.

Enclosure.

With reference to your Memo No.C.134 dated the 8th instant, marked 'Confidential', received by me on the 11th idem, I beg to state that in order to submit my explanation therein called for, I require for reference the copies of the following official papers and request that you will kindly get them for me from the Tarikere Taluk office.

(1) Copy of Memo passed by the Amildar of Tarikere on the 26th October 1915 regarding the impounding of certain cattle of Holoor village for unauthorised grazing in the District jungle;

(2) Memo appointing peon Surappa to check the articles liable for octroi duty at the Tarikere Railway station;

(3) Memo appointing the Municipal clerk to check octroi collections, instead of peon Surappa;

(4) Endorsement dated the 27th November 1915 to the dhobies permitting them to wash clothes in Tarikere tank.

'C o p y'

Deputy Commissioner
Kolar District.

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. R. S. 26]

File No.

Serial No.

Diary No. of letter replied to

No.

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

, the *191* .

To

P. F. Bowring Esq

Kolar

Date of issue

Signed by

Dear Sir,

With reference to your D.O letter No. 27 of the 16th instant, I am desired to forward herewith three copies of the four Papers wanted by Mr. B. Krishnasingh, ~~which were available in his office~~. The Dy Comr, Kadur has been requested to send to Mr Krishnasingh

over.

SUBJECT.

copy of the Amedars news dated 26th

~~Sub the Shac paper~~

~~ferred to by Mr Kinshaw~~ October 1915 regarding the responsibility of the Odam Cattle

~~Sing~~. I am to request you to be so good as to obtain and forward the explanation of Mr Kinshaw ~~inspector~~ with as little delay ~~as possible~~ as practicable.

Yours Sincerely

List of enclosures.

Copied by

Examined by

GPB—25,000—8-8-11.

238

G. R. S. 26]

File No.

Serial No.

Diary No. of letter replied to

By wire

No.

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

, the *191* .

To

Dy Com^r, Chickanaya

Please send Sircar to Mr Krishnasingh mak

Tarikere Amildar

memo copy dated

26th October re impound-

-ing Halsur cattle

handed to her Kesava

iengar and intimate

Secretary.

MM

For Pm Secy

Yes

17/1

over.

SUBJECT.

Confidential.

No:C-152

Deputy Commissioner's office,
Kolar District,
Dated Camp Goribidnur, the 31st January 1916.

From

P. F. Bowring, Esquire., J.P.,
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

To

D. M. Narasinga Rao, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
General Department, Bangalore.

Sir,

In confirming the marginally noted telegram sent to you just now, I have the honor to state that Mr. B. Krishna Singh, Amildar of Malur, having sent me his explanation to-day, I have submitted the same to Government through the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, as desired in the last para of your D.O. letter No.E.A.C.1 of the 7th instant.

Gensec.
Bangalore.

Krishna Singh's explanation sent Revenue Commissioner to-day. Deputy Commissioner.'

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Deputy Commissioner
Kolar District.

940 1916

From The Deputy Commissioner
Kolar District

To The Secretary to the
Government of Mysore,
General Department
Bangalore.

Dated

Despatched Camp Goribidnur

Received 31.1.16.

General No.

No.

Enclosure No.

Stating that the explanation of Mr B. Krishna Singh, Amildar of Malur Taluk has been submitted to Government through the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore to-day.

GPB—50,000—8.1.13

CONFIDENTIAL

OFFICE OF THE REVENUE COMMISSIONER
IN MYSORE.

Bangalore, 15th February 1916.

No. 10589

FROM

K. Doraswami Iyer Esquire,
Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

To

The Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
GENERAL *Department.*

SIR,

Referring to correspondence ending with your letter No.E.A.C.1 dated the 5th February 1916 regarding the complaints against Mr.B.Krishna Singh Amildar, I have the honor to forward herewith the papers received from the Deputy Commissioner Kolar District. An office memo on the subject is also enclosed and my opinion will be found expressed thereon.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Revenue Commissioner.

H.V.

242 Confidential

R. C.

Recd 15th inst

From

K. Doraswami Iyer Esq.,

Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

To

The Secretary to the Government of

H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore,

General *Department.*

Dated 15 February 1916.

Despatched

Received

General No. 10589

Enclosure No. one & 2 files.

SUBJECT.

Reports regarding the complaints against Mr.B.Krishna Sing, Amildar.

CONFIDENTIAL

Cases Nos.10 and 13

No evidence that any bribe was actually paid. Mere attempts are spoken to. Even in respect of the attempts, the statements are of people bearing ill will against the Amildar.

Cases Nos.11 and 12

There is no evidence that any bribe was actually paid to the Amildar.

In 11, Bairamma says she gave Rs100/- to Arivale Patel Siddanna for being paid to the Amildar but this Siddanna has not been examined.

About the delivery of buffalos etc by Bairamma there are material contradictions.

Duffedar Marlia to whom the washermen say they paid Rs 25/- has not been examined on this point.

Case No. 14

Charge No.14 is based on mere surmises. There is nothing to support it.

Case No. 3

Karianna witness 14 says that he gave Rs 200/- to the Amildar after a compromise petition was filed but this is highly improbable. If the Amildar wanted a bribe he would have taken care to get this money before the accused were acquitted.

Case No.4

The same witness says that Malige Karianna who had

lodged a criminal complaint in respect of a land dispute gave him Rs100/- once and Rs25/- afterwards and that he gave these sums to the Amildar. This is also highly improbable because if he had arranged thus for a conviction he would not have subsequently compounded the matter with the accused.

In cases 3 and 4 there is absolutely no reason why Karya who is an accomplice on his own version should be preferred to the Amildar. His evidence about the payment of the sums in question is uncorroborated.

Cases Nos. 7 and 15

The Deputy Commissioner speaking from local knowledge says that on the statements of the witnesses in these two cases much reliance cannot be placed.

There are 6 other cases viz 1,2,5,6,8 and 9.

Case No. I

Siddaboyi witness 1 is an accomplice and is the father of Hanuma Boyi witness 2 who was convicted by the Amildar.

Head Gumasta Sitaramiah witness 3 says that when he was getting papers signed in the Amildar's house, witness 1 came there told the Amildar that the case against his son had been brought on account of zid, begged him to protect him and placed on his table a bundle which might have contained Rs300/- or 400/-. While the evidence of witness 1 is to the effect that the money was paid for getting witness No 2 released on bail, that of witness 3 would show that it was paid for securing an acquittal. That a man who went to give a bribe to the Amildar would have had the audacity to place the money in the presence of a third

person is very highly improbable. It is also improbable that the Amildar allowed it.

The convicted man says he gave a loan of Rs300/- to the Amildar but this is not one of the charges against him evidently because the statement of this witness who has been convicted by the Amildar has not been believed.

Case No. II

Narasimmiah witness 7 says that on his promising the Amildar that he would pay him the next morning Rs100/- that officer released Revanna witness 6 on bail and that he subsequently got the money from witness 6 and paid it to the Amildar the next morning. But he is contradicted by Revanna witness 6 who has deposed that witness 7 informed him that he had paid Rs100/- to the Amildar to get him released on bail and that he returned to him the money the next day or some days later.

That as deposed by Narasimhiah the Amildar would have released Revanna on bail in the hope of getting Rs100/- is not quite believable. Narasimhia's evidence cannot be true.

Case No. 5

Thippanna witness 18 against whom a charge of theft was pending in the Amildar Magistrate's court says that after he was ordered by the Sessions Judge to be released on bail and after his application for a transfer was rejected by the District Magistrate he gave a bribe of Rs150/- to the Amildar and secured his acquittal. The evidence of this accomplice regarding payment is uncorroborated. It is not likely that this

man who went to so many higher courts would have at the last moment thought of squaring the Amildar.

The Amildar says that he convicted this man's son of assaulting a Patel and impounded his cattle and if this be true it would follow that he is interested in making false statements against the Amildar. The explanation cannot be rejected as improbable.

Case No. 6

The charge against the Amildar is that he received Rs100/- from Esuf Sabi witness 23 against whom there was a charge of wrongfully confining a boy named Sidda for dealing with him lightly. On the other hand Esuf Sabi says that after the case was reserved for Judgment he was given to understand by some people that he 'need not fear evil consequences from the case' if he could give some bribe to the Amildar, that on the night previous to the day on which Judgement was delivered he went to the Amildar's house placed Rs100 on his table and caught hold of his feet and that the Amildar said 'All right you may go'. His version would thus show that he paid Rs100/- not for being treated leniently but for being let off. Witness 23 says that he borrowed Rs100/- from Shop Manjiah, witness 25 for paying the Amildar and that witness 25 is aware of the circumstances under which the loan was procured. But Manjia says that witness 23 borrowed Rs75/- from him for paying Sidda (complainant) and his father for compounding the ~~office~~ offence and Rs20/- subsequently for paying the fine.

The statement of this witness about payment to the Amildar is uncorroborated. Having been convicted by the Amildar he bears ill-will against him.

Case No. 8

Guruvaboyi witness 31 says that he sent a cart with Dod Hala to the Amildar some time after Duffedar Marula asked him if he was willing to sell it to the Amildar. Dodhala has not been examined. While Marula says that a new cart was brought to the Amildar's house, he does not know wherefrom it was brought. The Amildar says that witness 31 is the sister's son of witness 1 and that the cart which he was using at Tarikere was one made at Heggadadevankote.

Case No. 9

Puttappa witness 33 says he paid Rs75/- to the Amildar in the presence of Duffedar Krishnappa but the latter has not been examined.

Revenue Commissioner's opinion

I have read the above and also the original papers. There is not in them that ring of truth that conveys conviction to the mind. The statements collected are at their best only plausible. Almost every charge is able of itself to suggest a counter argument and we have before seen cases in which there was not this defect.

K. S. D.
Revenue Commissioner.

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"Confidencial"

Malur Taluk Office,
D/ 29th January 1916

To,

The Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar District,
KOLAR.

D.O.No.C.40/Enc.1file

Sir,

With reference to your Memo No.C. 134, dated the 8th Instant, forwarding the copy of D. O. letter No. E. A. C. from the General and Revenue Secretary to the Government, dated the 7th January 1916, marked confidential, calling for my explanation on fifteen items referred to therein, I respectfully beg to submit as follows:-

Before entering into the explanation of the points referred to in the above letter, I feel it necessary to place before the Government certain facts to enable the Government to judge the situation and circumstances that led to this mischivous plot by a few irresponsible and unprincipled persons who were either convicted by me or disappointed and discontended in not having gained their unjust and unlawful aims and objects.

I have reliable evidence both oral and documentary to prove that most of the statements made against me have been inspired by threats, persuations or inducements under the direct influence of the authorsof this plot and I am sure the Officers who have had the oppurtunities of being eye-witnesses to some of these incidents, will, attest for the prestage and position of the Government Posts they are now holding admit when confronted.

About fourteen months ago, when I was transfer-

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red from Chickmagalur to Tarikere, the Deputy Commissioner of Kadur District, Mr. K. Krisna Iyer reported to Government, that Tarikere was getting troublesome and wanted a strong Amildar to take charge of it, and proposed my name. It was approved by the Government and I was transferred. To justify the sellection, I succeeded in putting down the rowdyism of Tarikere in a short time and discharged my duties boldly without any fear or favour. This was publicly and openly recognised by the Deputy Commissioner Mr. K. Krishna Iyer who on 9th April 1915, at Santavere brought to the notice of His Excellency Sir. M. Visvesvaraya, B. A., K. C. I. E. my good work, at which the Dewan Saheb Bahadur was pleased to express, that he was well pleased and glad to find from the Deputy Commissioner that I am very energetic.

Since I have put in thirty years service and will complete the age of fifty-five on the 8th February 1916., the order of my retirement from the above date was received in the month of September last. Encouraged at the immediate prospects of my retirements, one Hanuma Boyi of Lakkavalli who is a tyrant in these parts and who had assually assaulted the District Forest Officer and other Public servants and whom I was obliged to convict and sentence in a case of theft of Government property, took this as a favourable oppurtunity to revenge himself on me during the absence of permanent Deputy Commissioner Mr. K. Krishna Iyer on leave and with the assistance of a Shanbhog of Attiganal against whom a charge sheet was placed before the 1st Class Magistrate of Kadur for cheating, and an anonymous petition writer Venkataramiah.

It must also be stated here that Sivane and Lakka valli are two notorious villages in Tarikere Taluk, where party spirit and curruption are rife and the leaders of

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respective factions have no regard for truth or honesty, and it is they that have figured prominently in making these false allegations. I am confident that the Deputy Commissioner Mr. Krishna Iyer is personally aware of these facts.

It is a fortunate thing that all these false and fictitious allegations now made are in connection with Criminal cases tried and disposed off by me; kind perusal of these records will not fail to convince the Government that the allegations now made are absolutely false and utterly malicious and they are not in the least supported by the existing judicial records by which I stand, and expect to be tested and judged.

I need not here point out that a Government servant, in the position of a Taluk Amildar, especially if he happens to be strong, bold and independent, often runs the risk of making many enemies. Some open but most of them secret. The chances of such risk are very great in turbulent places like Tarikere, Sivana, Lakkavalli &c. The very object of my transfer to Tarikere was because even the Deputy Commissioner of Kadur had noted the undesirable state of some of these localities and was anxious to see that conditions in those places were restored to their normal level. That from the first my one and firm object was to justify the trust reposed in me is a matter of which, I believe, I can safely leave my superiors to testify. In the discharge of my somewhat unpleasant duties, I had sometimes to roughly rub shoulders with and at other time strongly deal with men whom I considered dangerous to society and public safety. My conduct in this has worked against and rooted out many vested interests and I am not surprised at the great army of shadowy creatures that have risen against me to stab me on the back and in the dark. Even now, however, most of these

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statements stand self-condemned.

In the very nature of things it is impossible for me to recollect in detail the several persons who have figured to give statements against me or to account for their motive or interest in so doing. In cases of this kind it is too common a trick for the real culprits to hide behind the screens and remain invisible.

However, the fact that all these statements gradually materialise long after the incidents to which they relate occured, and after my retirement had become public property, is very significant. I have, also, a fairly long and clean record of public service to my credit and I feel sure that I shall be judged in a broad, fair and disinterested manner.

In conclusion I respectfully beg to submit that in the year 1832, when Nagar insurrection took place, Tarikere was the chief centre of trouble. No doubt, the Polygars that rose then have been swept away, yet the bad blood still lingers. The people of this place actually robbed a pair of bullocks from my predecessor Mr. Lakshman Row fifteen days before I took charge of that Taluk and set fire to the kit cart of another Officer; and as for the matter of assaulting public servants, it is a most common occurrence there. Similarly, in sending false petitions, this Taluk stands foremost in the Mysore State. In a place like this, it is easy to get most malicious and damaging statements recorded against any Officer at any time. In order to put down the Lawless acts of these men, the Taluk required a strong man justly supported by his superiors. When the Deputy Commissioner Mr. K. Krishna Iyer, has put it down in writing that "Mr. Krishna Singh is one of the best Amildars in

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the District", before the ink was dry, I was sent from post to pillar like a foot-ball, that too, at the instance of wicked men, whom I had sent to jail, without least regard to the long and good service of 30 years that I had put in. No doubt the object of Government is to secure able and independent Officers to work boldly without any fear or favour. If such Officers are - disturbed at the instance of men of no character or reputation, prestage of Government is lost and good work suffers. And on the other hand, it weakens the hands of Taluk Officers who in order to avoid such harsh treatment would try to secure the good will of such unprincipled men in the Taluk, by pampering to their good humour at the risk of Law, Justice and Public tranquillity.

There are put in the respective case files.

I have submitted below full and satisfactory explanation regarding each and every allegation; which will not fail to convince the authorities that these p allegations are highly malicious and utterly false. I request you will be pleased to forward it on to the - - Revenue Commissioner with such remarks as you may deem proper to make. All the enclosures received with the reference quoted in Para 1 are herewith returned.

I beg to remain,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

AMILDAR.

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(Confidential)

Enclosures:-

1. Explanation Order by Dy. Comrs Coorg No. 134 dated 8.1.46.
2. File of papers received from the Dy. Comr. Kolar, vide No. 134 dated the 5th Jan. 46

2 files.

Asst. Comr

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P H E R I S T.

I.	General explanation to Memo No.C. I34 d/ 8- I- I6.	Pages 5.
2.	Item NoI	2.
3.	" " II	I.
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5.	" " IV	I.
6.	" " V.	2.
7.	" " VI.	I.
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I7.	" " XVI. Deputy Commissioner's Memo No.I34	3.
I8.	Dy. Commr's Camp No,28 with copies of Memos	3.
I9.	Kadur Dy. Commr's Memo No. 20I5 d/ I9- I-I6.	I.
20.	Copies of statements as perlist of contents	73.

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CONFIDENTIAL.

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General and Revenue Secretariat,

Bangalore, 17th January 1916.

Dear Sir,

With reference to your D.O.letter No.27 dated the 16th instant, I am desired to forward herewith copies of three out of the four papers wanted by Mr.B.Krishna Singh. The Deputy Commissioner, Kadur, has been requested to send to Mr.Krishna Singh direct copy of the Amildar's memo dated 26th October 1915 regarding the impounding of the Halsoor cattle. I am to request you to be so good as to obtain and forward the explanation of Mr.Krishna Singh through the Revenue Commissioner with as little delay as practicable.

Yours sincerely,

N Madhava Rau

P.F.Bowring, Esq.,
Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar District.

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Confidential.

General and Revenue Secretariat,

Dated Bangalore, 7th January 1915.

D.O. No.E.A.C. 1.

Dear Sir,

I am desired to state that on receipt of certain complaints against Mr. Krishna Singh, Amildar of Malur, till recently in Tarikere, an enquiry was instituted under the orders of Government with the result that the following information was elicited:-

(1) That Mr. Krishna Singh received a bribe of Rs 500 from one Sidda Boye of Lakvalli, in order to release his son one Hanuma Boye on bail in a case of theft instituted against the latter by the Forest Department, and that he subsequently obtained a further sum of Rs 300 from Hanuma Boye promising to acquit him.

(2) That Mr. Krishna Singh released on bail one Karkutchi Revanna, who had been charged with an offence under the Forest Rules, and received a bribe of Rs 100 from him on that account.

(3) That Mr. Krishna Singh received Rs 200 from one Thimmakka of Thyagadabagi, who had been charged with having abetted one Thimma (her husband's brother's son) to brand his wife Thimmi, and allowed the parties to compromise.

(4) That Mr. Krishna Singh received from one Maliga Karianna, a sum of Rs 125, promising to give a decision in his favour in a case of wrongful restraint.

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(5) That Mr. Krishna Singh received Rs 150 from one Thippaya of Halsoor who was charged in a theft case, and acquitted him.

(6) That Mr. Krishna Singh received Rs 100 from one Esoof Sabi of Lakvalli who was charged by the Police for wrongful confinement, promising to deal with him lightly.

(7) That Mr. Krishna Singh received Rs 150 from one Keralayana Thimma of Sivane, against whom there was a criminal complaint by one Hanuma. In return Thimma is said to have obtained a decision in his favour, and his priest, a co-accused, was excused from attending Court.

(8) That Mr. Krishna Singh received a cart worth Rs 70 from one Guruva Boye of Lakvalli, as a return for which Mr. Krishna Singh discharged two persons accused in a theft case in whom Guruva Boye was interested.

(9) That Mr. Krishna Singh received Rs 75 from one Puttaiya of Tarikere who was charged by the Police of having dishonestly received some stolen articles in order to acquit him.

(10) That Mr. Krishna Singh wrongfully impounded 49 head of cattle belonging to Mahadevanna and others of Halsoor anddemanded a bribe of Rs 10 per head for releasing them.

(11) That Mr. Krishna Singh received Rs 50, 2 buffaloes and a cow from one Byramma of Asunde and Siddappa of Cheernahalli who were interested in a theft case.

(12) That Mr. Krishna Singh received Rs 25 through his Revenue Daffedar Marula Naika from the dhobies of Tarikere

for allowing them to wash clothes in the Tarikere tank.

(13). That Mr. Krishna Singh demanded Rs 100 from one Rangappa of Tarikere as a gratification for restoring two gold addikes seized from him by the Police in a case.

(14) That Mr. Krishna Singh received Rs 500 from Octroi Manegar Venkataramiah for allowing him to do Octroi collection duty unchecked, and

(15). That Mr. Krishna Singh received Rs 500 from Complainant Hanuma of Sivane promising to give a decision in his favour in a case of assault against Puradappa and others.

I am to request you to be so good as to obtain the explanation of Mr. Krishna Singh on each of the above allegations and forward the same through the Revenue Commissioner within a week. Copies of statements made by the persons who spoke to the allegations are herewith sent for Mr. Krishna Singh's reference and return along with his explanation.

Yours sincerely,

Sd. D.M. Narasinga Rao.
Secretary to Government.
General Department.

Memo.

Copy of the above together with the enclosures, (55 in number as per list of contents) is forwarded to Mr. B. Krishna Singh, Amildar, Malur Taluk, for submitting the

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explanation called for by Government within five days from the date of receipt of this Order.

All the enclosures may be returned with his explanation.

Kolar,
8th January 1915.

Deputy Commissioner
Kolar District.

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Sd. B. Krishna Singh

[illegible] A.S. Asst. Sec.

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Memo

18-11-15 Initials P.M.

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19-10-1915.

Sd. B. Krishnaswamy

Quitclaim &c. Amildar.

'Copy'

To B. Krishna Singh
Amildar
18-11-1915

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"Copy"

Accompaniment to Government Order

No. dated

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The following are the allegations which formed the subject matter of the enquiry:- -

i. that on 20th May 1915 Mr. Krishna Singh received a bribe of Rs. 500 from one Siddaboye of Lakkavalli in order to release his son one Hanumaboye on bail, in a case of theft instituted against the latter by the Forest Department and that Mr. Krishna Singh subsequently obtained a further sum of Rs. 300 from Hanumaboye promising to acquit him;

ii. that on 22nd December 1914 he released on bail, one - Karakutchi Kevanna, who had been charged with an offence under the Forest rules, receiving a bribe of Rs.100/- from him;

iii. that between the 15th February and 19th March 1915 he received Rs. 200 from one Thimakka of Thyagadabagi for - allowing the parties to compound in a case in which the said - Thimakka and another had been charged with having branded and caused serious hurt to one Thimmi;

iv. that between June and August 1915 he received from one Maliga Koriappa a sum of Rs.185 promising to give a decision in his favour, in a case of wrongful restraint;

v. that between February and April 1915 he received Rs. 150 from one Thippiah of Halsur who had been charged in a theft case and acquitted him;

vi. that on the 15th September 1915 he received Rs.100 from one Yesoof Sabi of Lakkavalli, charged by the Police for wrongful confinement, promising to deal with him lightly;

vii. that between April and June 1915 he received Rs.150 from one Karalayana Thimma of Sivane against whom there was a criminal complaint by one Hanuma, for giving a decision in his favour and excusing his Guru, a co-accused, from attendance in court; - -

and 9 that he received Rs.150 and Rs.75/- respectively the parties to give a decision in their favour; and in case No.6 that he was paid Rs.100 for the infliction of a light punishment. In case No.8 it is admitted by Mr. Krishna Singh himself that he received a cart worth about Rs.70 from one Gurnam Roy, and the evidence shows that this was the consideration paid to the Magistrate for discharging two accused persons in whom Gurnam Roy was interested.

In case No.10, the attendant circumstances as disclosed by the records leave no room for doubt that Mr. Krishna Singh was guilty of grave highhandedness and that he acted with corrupt motives in impounding some cattle of Kalsar village.

4. In view of the conclusions reached as above not fav. the Government are unable to accept Mr. Krishna Singh's contention that the charges in question are the result of a conspiracy on the part of a few unprincipled persons who are inimically disposed towards him, and who have induced witnesses by threats, persuasions, and inducements to come forward and make false statements against him.

5. The confidential reports regarding this officer's character and conduct during the past decade or so have not been altogether satisfactory. In fact he has been more than once reported to be unreliable corrupt and unpopular; but owing to the absence of definite and reliable evidence, it was not possible to take any action against him. The detailed investigation now undertaken has established a systematic course of corruption and highhandedness on his part which calls for severe disciplinary action being taken. The circumstances fully warrant his dismissal from service; but having regard to the fact that Mr. Krishna Singh had already retired after having

served the full period, the Government are disposed to dea with him leniently. They therefore direct that Mr. Krishna Singh be given a compassionate allowance of Rs. 50/- per mensem from the date of his retirement instead of a pension of Rs. per mensem to which he would, in the ordinary course, be entitled.

Secretary to Government,
Revenue
~~General~~ Department.

To

The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District.
The Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government, through Branch
Mr. Krishna Singh.

MRN. 7.

viii. that between the 25th January and 9th March 1915 he received a cart worth Rs.70 from one Guruvaboye of Lakkavalli and discharged two accused persons in whom Guruvaboye was interested;

ix. that on the 23rd April 1915 he received Rs.75 from one Puttiah of Tarikere who had been charged by the Police with having dishonestly received some stolen articles, in order to acquit him;

x. that on 26th October 1915 he wrongfully impounded 49 head of cattle belonging to Mahadevanna and others of Halsur and demanded a bribe of Re.10 per head for releasing the cattle;

xi. that between June 1914 and March 1915 he received Rs.50, two buffaloes, and a cow from one Byramma of Asunde and Siddappa of Cheernahalli who were parties in a theft case;

xii. that on 27th November 1915 he received Rs.25 from the dhobies of Tarikere for allowing them to wash clothes in the Tarikere tank;

xiii. that in August 1915 he demanded Rs.100 from one Rangappa of Tarikere for restoring two gold Addikeys seized from him by the Police in a case;

xiv. that in November 1915 he received Rs.500 from Octroi Manager Venkatramiah for allowing him to do octroi collection duty unchecked; and

xv. that in March 1915 he received Rs.500 from Hanuma of Sivane promising to decide in his favour a case of assault instituted by him against Puradappa and others.,

In the 1st case, Serial No.(1), one Hanuma Boye was charged by the Forest Department on the 15th March 1915 with having dishonestly removed some stones belonging to that Department and also with having caused damage to some sandal trees. For more than two months after the institution of the case the accused was on bail, but on the 19th May 1915 a charge having been framed against him that day, he was sent to the lock-up. - - - -

He was liberated again within 3 days, viz., on the 22nd May 1915 on production of a medical certificate, which however - only showed that the accused stood in need of special diet - and contained no recommendation for his release. The evidence is to the effect that the Magistrate was paid a bribe of Rs. 500 by the accused's father Siddaboye, who had procured the - amount by encashing a currency note of Rs.1000 which he had - received on the 4th February 1915 from one Kadappa, Agent, - Mysore Bank, Shimoga. The statements of the accused, Hanu - maboye, his father Siddaboye, Dada Sait, Kadappa, and Head - Gumasta Seetaramiah bear out these facts. The last of these was an eye-witness to the payment and speaks to it, though, as might be expected, without unduly implicating himself.

Mr. Krishna Singh suggests in his explanation that the Head Gumasta, Seetaramiah had possibly duped the party by promising to use his influence with Mr. Krishna Singh, but it cannot be believed that this official who had no duties in - connection with criminal cases, would have succeeded in obtain- ing a bribe, except by acting as a mediator to the Amildar - Magistrate. In fact the plea itself strengthens the suspicion that the Head Gumasta usually acted as a go-between. Mr.Krishna- Singh further urges that he was absent from the headquarters - on the date of the alleged payment, namely, on the 20th May - 1915. But this statement is falsified by his diary wherein - he has mentioned that he attended to current work and criminal cases at headquarters.

In the second case, one Revanna of Karakutchi was charged by the Forest Department on the 30th November 1914 with having felled and removed reserved and unreserved timber valued at Rs.200 from the District Forest. The case against the - Amildar is that on the date of hearing, 22nd December 1914, he expatiated on the gravity of the accused's guilt and threatened to send him to the lock-up,

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explained on the gravity of the accused's guilt and threatened Miller is that on the date of meeting, 22nd December 1914, he at Rs.800/ from the District Forest. The case against the having felled and removed reserved and unreserved timber valued charged by the Forest Department on the 30th November 1914 with

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was an eye-witness to the payment and speaks to it, though, as Gumaste Seetaramiah bear out these facts. The last of those mboye, his father Bindaboye, Bade Basi, Hedappa, and Head - Mysore Bank, Chinnoge. The statements of the accused, Hema - received on the 4th February 1915 from one Madappa, Agent, - count by enclosing a currency note of Rs.1000, which he had - 500 by the accused's father Bindaboye, who had procured the - is to the effect that the Registrate was paid a bribe of Rs. and contained no recommendation for his release. The evidence only showed that the accused stood in need of special diet - 1915 on production of a medical certificate, which however -

He was liberated again within 3 days, viz., on the 22nd May

though the offence was a bailable one and that, a bribe of Rs.100 having been paid or negotiated in the meantime, he allowed the bail and accepted as surety one Basavaiya whom he had rejected earlier in the day. Mr. Krishna Singh, explains that when he rejected bail in the first instance, he had overlooked the fact that the offence was a bailable one, but that this mistake was pointed out to him later on by the Judicial Gumasta whereupon he changed his mind and allowed the bail. This explanation, however, cannot be accepted. His admitted behaviour on this occasion is certainly open to the construction, a very probable one under the circumstances, that he threatened the accused in order to bring him to terms, and released him afterwards when his object had been gained. Mr. Krishna Singh points out some discrepancy in the evidence of the witnesses as to the time of payment but this is not material and does not appear to affect the suspicious procedure of the Amildar. Even if payment be disbelieved, it is clear at least that it was promised, otherwise the extraordinary change of front cannot be accounted for, especially in the case of such an experienced old officer like Mr. Krishna Singh. The plea of error is totally untenable. There was no reason to threaten the accused in so severe a manner and then release him on the security of a man once rejected. Further there is no reason to reject the evidence of payment of the bribe, especially as the persons were still on trial when the Amildar left the Taluk and could have no possible motive in making a false accusation against him.

In case No.3 in which one Thimmakka of Thyagadabage was charged by the Police on the 25th January 1915 with having abetted her step-son Thimma in branding his wife Thimmi, it is alleged that the accused Thimmakka mortgaged several properties to one Siddanna executing in his favour three deeds, two of which were registered on 13th February 1915, and that out of the amount

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thus obtained, a sum of Rs.200 was paid to Mr. Krishna Singh, in consideration of his allowing the parties to compromise. The evidence of the parties and the mediators of the bribe and the documents themselves bear out these facts. Further the facts regarding the trial are worthy of notice. A charge was framed after hearing the prosecution evidence on the 25th January 1915. The trial was adjourned four times till 8th March 1915 on flimsy grounds. The period was evidently made use of for negotiations. The case closed on the 19th March. As regards payment, there is clear evidence that the accused Thimmakka paid Rs.200 to a mediator Karia to be paid to the Amildar. Karia supports the version. The documents in proof of the mortgage are dated the 12th and 13th February. The case was posted to the latter date but adjourned on account of the Magistrate's alleged ill-health. Karia's evidence is very clear and gives the whole clue to the case. The Amildar does not dispute the corruption practised but urges that the accused was a victim of the swindlers who purported to act as mediators, and that they have mis-appropriated the money. The plea is plausible enough but does not fit in with the progress of the trial or its result. The charge is clearly established and is more than strengthened by the Amildar's own explanation.

In case No.4 the charge is that one Malige Karianna of Ajjampur who on the 25th June 1915 lodged a complaint of wrongful restraint against one Gavia, paid Rs.125 to Mr.Krishna Singh through the same Karia and Venkatrayappa referred to above, in order to get a decision in his favour. The case ended in a compromise. Mr. Krishna Singh denies the receipt of the money and proceeds to explain that Karia and Venkatrayappa, whom he calls members of a gang of swindlers, must have duped the parties and taken money from them on false pretences, and that there was no necessity for the parties to bribe him, as he only disposed of the cases in their usual course, which required no particular favour or disfavour at his hands.

The payment of money by the party to Karianna and Venkatarayappa is not denied but admitted as probable. The question is whether the money was appropriated entirely by these men or reached in part at least the Amildar for whom it was professedly taken. Mr. Krishna Singh says that being aware of the unscrupulous practices of Karia and Venkatrayappa, he lost no opportunity of putting these men down. But the evidence shows that the Amildar was on intimate terms with at least one of these persons, viz., Chakmuki Karia. In any case it is impossible that men on whom the Amildar, according to his own statement, kept such a watchful eye, could so far delude him as to trade on his own name.

In case No.5 one Thippanna of Halsur was charged by the Police on the 14th November 1914 with having broken open a granary and removed about two candies of paddy therefrom. The accused, an old man of 65 years, was refused bail by the Amildar but was released by the Sessions Court. He applied for a transfer and even in that attempt he failed. Then it was, he borrowed money and attempted to buy justice. In this he succeeded and eventually got an acquittal by paying a bribe to the Amildar.

These facts appear from the statements of Thimma, Mallaiya and others and from the promissory notes executed by the party.

Mr. Krishna Singh explains that Thippanna is unreliable and a K.D. and that he bears him ill-will as he (Mr.Krishna Singh) had convicted Thippanna's son in a case of assault, but the story besides being borne out by the statements of the witnesses and the documents, contains internal evidence of probability. As in case No.2, there was undue rigour at the commencement in granting bail (a rigour which induced the party to seek transfer of the case to another Court) followed by a

complete --

change of attitude on the part of the Magistrate, leading to a strong suspicion of corrupt gratification in the interval.

As for the alleged grudge on the part of Thippanna, the Magistrate's final decision was that the case against Thippanna was false and a pure concoction. After obtaining such a favourable decision the accused could have had no motive to charge the Magistrate falsely with corruption. If anything he ought to feel grateful.

The plea of Mr. Krishna Singh that the party would not have asked for the transfer of the case if he had bribed the Magistrate and thus assured himself of a favourable decision rests on a false reading of the evidence. The allegation is that the bribe was paid not before the transfer application but after its rejection, when the party found that he had to depend solely on the Magistrate's goodwill. The reference in the explanation to the ghosha system debarring any party from having access to his house is, on the face of it, ridiculous. In this case too there is no reason to doubt that the Magistrate was corrupt.

In case No.6 one Esoof Sabi of Lakkavalli who was charged by the Police on the 26th August 1915 with having wrongfully confined one Siddoji was ~~left~~ let off by Mr.Krishna Singh with a fine of Rs.20. The man wanted to compromise but the negotiations, were, it would appear, wrecked by the interference of the Police Jamadar who is said to be Mr.Krishna Singh's favourite. Esoof Sabi's one honourable means of escape being thus barred, he paid a bribe to the Magistrate on 15th September 1915 which secured him, if not acquittal, a light punishment. The payment of Rs.100 to Mr.Krishna Singh is deposed to by Esoof Sabi, the raising of a loan therefor by Manjaiya and the circumstances leading to the payment of the bribe by Sidda and Mr. Asadulla Hussain, the Mokhtyar who appeared in the case.

Mr. Krishna Singh denies the receipt of the bribe and says that Esoof Sabi has been set up to make this false complaint by Hanumaboye, (complainant in case No.1) and that if the allegations had been true, it should have been brought to the notice of Esoof Sabi's counsel, Mr. Asadulla Hussain. It is however noticed that though the counsel does not speak to the actual payment of a bribe, his statement confirms in material particulars the story of the other witnesses and the Amildar's procedure regarding the compromise petition is very suspicious.

In case No.8, two waddars by name Doddahala and Sannahalla were, at the instance of Hanumaboye of Lakkavalli, charged by the Police on the 12th January 1915 with having committed theft of a coat. Guruvaboye who was interested in the accused and who stood surety for them during the trial says that Mr. Krishna Singh bargained for and took a cart from him, but that Mr. Krishna Singh instead of paying the price, discharged the accused in whom Guruvaboye was interested.

Mr. Krishna Singh admits that his son Lal Singh purchased a cart from Guruvaboye, but contends that the price of the cart (Rs.60) was duly paid. No proof is however adduced in support and it is not even claimed that any receipt was taken for the money. In the absence of any evidence shown or suggested by Mr. Krishna Singh it is difficult to believe that the price of the cart was really paid. Even if it was, it was objectionable on the part of an Amildar to have carried on transactions of this sort either by himself or through his son with a man who lived in his jurisdiction and who constantly appeared in his court on business. Mr. Krishna Singh also says that Guruvaboye is related to Hanumaboye (case No.1) and has been influenced by the latter. It is seen however that the interests of these two persons were ranged on opposite sides in the case

under consideration, the one being complainant and the other - surety for the accused. The Amildar's version as to the time of the purchase of the cart is not proved. Further it is strange that if Guruvaboye is related to Hanumaboye (concerned in case No.1.) against whom the Amildar has urged motives, he should have carried on such transactions knowing that they might be turned to his disadvantage and did not safeguard himself by obtaining a - receipt.

In case No.9 in which one Puttaiya of Tarikere was charged by the Police on the 15th February 1915 with having dishonestly retained some articles of grocery valued at Rs.60, Mr. Krishna - Singh sent the accused to the lock-up and a charge was framed - against him on the 6th March though no case was disclosed by the evidence and the complainant himself swore that he could not - identify the articles. Puttaiya got afraid and paid a bribe to the Magistrate, who thereupon acquitted him after an interval of 1 month and 18 days between framing charge and the order, with the remark that Puttaiya was a "respectable tradesman".

The payment of money to Mr. Krishna Singh is spoken to by Puttaiya and the raising of a loan therefor by Hanumaiya, his nephew.

Mr. Krishna Singh states that the evidence is improbable and interested and maintains that Puttaiya is a member of a company of rowdies at Tarikere. This was however the very man whom Mr. Krishna Singh acquitted with the complimentary description that he was a "respectable tradesman".

It cannot be believed that after this handsome treatment, the man would turn round on the Amildar with false accusations. This case also therefore is well-established.

In the 10th case Mr. Krishna Singh went towards Halsur on the 26th October 1915 and got impounded 49 head of cattle which he found grazing in the hulbanni lands of two becharak villages

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close by. The reason assigned for this was that the villagers had no right to graze the cattle there, their hulbanni lease for the lands having expired on 30th June 1915. Mr. Krishna-Singh offered to release the cattle, if Rs.10 per head was paid to him but this proposal was not acceded to by the villagers. Thereupon the cattle were led to the pound and written orders were issued the next day in which the exorbitant terms orally demanded were reduced, and a fee of Re.1 was fixed per head of cattle on account of grazing rent in addition to the usual pound fees. Even this being excessive and unjustified, the villagers complained to the Deputy Commissioner and obtained orders from him for the release of the cattle on payment of the usual fees.

Mr.Krishna Singh denies the alleged demand of Rs.10 per head and maintains that the seizure of the cattle was made purely in the interests of Government. He also claims that his procedure was to some extent authorised by the Sub-Division Officer.

The villagers of Halsur having for years together purchased the hulbanni leased of the lands in question, it was grossly unfair to treat them as trespassers and impound their cattle on the technical ground that the hulbanni sales for the year had not been held. The demand of Rs. 10 per head of which there is clear evidence could not possibly be honest. Even the reduced rate which was subsequently inserted in the written orders was exorbitant and unjustified.

As regards the alleged permission of the Sub-Division officer it is seen from the latter's letter to the Deputy Commissioner that on 19th September 1915 while he was returning from a certain inspection accompanied by the Amildar, it was casually brought to his notice "that a number of cattle belonging to Halsur and other villages had been allowed to

graze in the - - -

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Jungle of Haravanhalli without paying any fees to - t and that thereby Government was losing its revenue" r" the Sub-Division Officer continues, "to have - that if it was really the case that Government was frauded of its revenue, the matter should be carefully into and a report made". The fact that the hulbanni land had been purchased year after year by the Halsur peop was not apparently brought to the notice of the Sub-Division Officer and his casual observation on this occasion certainly conveyed no authority for the highhanded measures which the Amildar adopted. It was clearly his duty to make a report and not take independent action. The Amildar's conduct in this case is highly suspicious.

From the above summary of the facts relating to charges 1 to 6 and 8 to 10 it is clear that Mr. Krishna Singh has been corrupt and highhanded.

Sd/- Lakshmana Chendra Rao

for Offg. Secy. to Govt
Rev. Deptt.

VIII

TMK.8.

279436

CASE No. 1.

Allegation	Evidence	Explanation	Revenue Commissioner's office note	Further note by Branch.
That Mr.Krishna Singh received a bribe of Rs 500 from Sidda Boye of Lakkavalli to release his son Hanuma Boye on bail in a case of theft and that he subsequently obtained a further sum of Rs 500 from Hanuma Boye promising to acquit him.	Payment of the amount to Mr.Krishna Singh by Sidda Boye.	If the payment had been true, it would have been mentioned in the appeal petition to District Magistrate or in the Revision petition to Chief Court.		This could hardly be expected as such an admission would naturally prejudice the court and minimise all chance of acquittal.
	2. A thousand rupee currency note having been enchashed by - Sidda Boye about this time.	2. It is improbable that a third person unconnected with the transaction, viz., Head Gumasta Seeta - ramaiya would have been allowed to be present.	2. Endorses.	2. Seetaramiah is not unconnected. Even Mr. Krishna Singh admits that Seetaramiah benefited by offering to use his influence with the Amildar. (Vide 5). Reading between lines Seetaramiah's evidence is clearly a half-suppressed admission of mediation.
	No. 1 spoken to by Sidda Boye, Hanuma - Boye and Seetaramiah and No. 2 by Sidda Boye, Dada Sait and Kadappa.	3. The Amildar was away on tour at the time of the alleged payment and that on return to headquarters he went direct to court where he received the bail application.		3. The suggested alibi is falsified by the diary. On the 20th May when the transaction took place Mr. Krishna Singh was at headquarters.

Boye and Hanuma
father and son
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5. The evidence of Sidda Boye and Hanuma Boye is interested.

5. In a sense this is true, but in cases of this kind the only persons who are likely to know are those who are immediately concerned. It must be remembered that the knowledge of their being liable to prosecution is sufficient guarantee of truth on their part.

6. While the evidence of Sidda Boye is to the effect that the money was paid for release of Hanuma Boye on bail, that of Seetaramiah - would show that it was paid for securing an acquittal.

6. There is absolutely no discrepancy. (Vide evidence).

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Conclusion.

(1) Mr. Krishna Singh action in sending the accused to the lock-up and releasing him after three days on the medical officer's certificate which only stated that the man required special diet, is suspicious.

(2) There is proof that the accused's father cashed a note for Rs 19 about this time.

(3) The evidence of the accused's father regarding the payment of a bribe to Mr. Krishna Sing is corroborated by the Head Gumasta who appears to have played the part of mediator.

(4) The eventual conviction of the accused was due to the watch the higher authorities kept on the case and does not argue an absence of dishonesty on Mr. Krishna Singh's part.

Case No. 2.

	Allegation	Evidence	Explanation	Revenue Commissioner's office note.	Further note by the Branc
	That Mr.Krishna Singh released on bail one Karkutchi Revanna, who had been charged with an offence under the Forest Rules, and received a bribe of Rs 100 from him on that account.	1. That Mr.Krishna Singh refused bail and threatened to put - Revenna to the lock-up.	1.He would not have trusted Narasimhaiya whose suretyship he rejected in the matter of the promised payment next morning.	1.Mr.Krishna Singh would not have released Revanna on bail in the hope of getting Rs.100.	
		2. Rejecting the suretyship of certain respectsble persons.	2. Points out discrepancy in the statements of Narasimhaiya and Revanna as to payment.	2. Endorses.	2. There is undoubtedly some discrepancy in the statements of Narasimhaya and Revanna as regards payment.But the promise of payment and its fulfilment being so very proximate,it is possible some confusion has arisen in the minds of the witnesses.
		3. Subsequently on promise of Rs 100(which was paid the next morning)he released the accused accepting the suretyship of the very person who had been rejected a few hours before.			3.The release on bail & payment of bribe could nc be simultaneous.One must

Nos. 1 to 3 spoken to by Revanna, Narasimhaiya, Basavaiah and Thimmappaya.

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Conclusion

(1) Mr.Krishna Singh threatened to put the accused in lock-up expatiating on the gravity of the crime and refused the sureties offered, though the case was a bailable one.

(2) In the course of the same day, he accepted the very surety whom he had rejected before.

(3) This behaviour on his part seems more like an attempt to bring the man to parley rather than the result of a mistake about the provisions of law regarding bail.

(4) The case is still pending. There is absolutely no motive on accused's part to falsely blame the Amildar.

	Allegation	Evidence	Explanation	Rev
Flag II	That Mr.Krishna Singh received Rs 200 from one Thimmakka of Thyagadabagi who had been charged with having abetted one Thimma (her husband's brother's son) to brand his wife Thimmi, and allowed the parties to compromise.	1. Payment of Rs 200 to Mr.Krishna Singh	1. That Thimmakka was a victim in the hands of Kurubara Karia and Venkatarayappa who must have misappropriated the amount.	
		2. Raising of a loan by Thimmakka about this period for the above purpose.	2. That Kariya and Venkatarayappa were members of a gang of swindlers who were duping the credulous public by acting as middlemen in criminal cases.	
Flag III 1		No.1 spoken to by Karia.		
Flag III 2		No.2 by Thimmakka, Siddanna and Venkatarayappa.	3. That he allowed the compromise because the complainant begged with tears in her eyes that she did not like to see her husband (accused) punished.	
3, III 4			4. That it was not probable that the parties would pay after the compromise was effected.	

Case No. 4

	Allegation	Evidence	Explanation	Revenue Commissioner's office note.	Further note by the Branch
Plag I	That Mr.Krishna Singh received from one Halige Karianna a sum of Rs 125 promising to give a decision in his favour in a case of wrongful restraint.	1. Payment of money i.e., Rs 125 by Karia. 2. Remittance of the said amount to - Karia in two instalments. ① No.1 spoken to by Karia and ② No. 2 by Karianna, Rudra and Venkatarayappa 3 4	① 1. That Karia and Venkatarayappa being swindlers might have knocked off the amount for themselves. 2.There was no necessity for a bribe being given as the compromise involved the bestowal of no favour or disfavour.	1. Endorses.	1.The remarks in case 3 apply mutatis mutandis. 2. It was not for the compromise that the bribe was paid,but for securing the conviction of the accused.The complainant's good sense ultimately prevailed and he compromised. But this subsequent act is in no way inconsistent with his intial anxiety to get his opponent punished,which had led him to bribe the - Magistrate.
Plag IV1					
Plaggo IV2 IV3, IV4					
				3.That it was improbable that Karianna who had arranged for a	

	Allegation	Evidence	Explanation	Revenue Commissioner's office note	Further note by the Branch
	That Mr.Krishna Singh received Rs 150 from one Thippaya of Halsoor who was charged in a theft case and acquitted him.	1. Payment of money to Mr.Krishna Singh by Thippanna. 2. Raising of a loan for the purpose by - Thippanna and Mallaiya on pro-notes. No. 1 spoken to by Thippanna 1 No. 2 spoken to by Thippanna, Mallaiya, Annappa, Hanjappa and Revanniah. 1 2 3 4 5	1. That Thippanna was not to be believed as he was a K.D. 2. That Mallaiya was speaking falsely, because i. he was convicted in an assault case, by Mr.Krishna Singh, and ii. his cattle had been impounded by him. 3.That it was improbable and inconsistent that Thippanna and his son who had won his confidence by the payment of a bribe would subsequently move for a transfer of the case from his file.	Endorses if the statements of Mr.Krishna Singh are true. 4. The evidence of Thippanna is uncorroborated. 5. It is unlikely that Thippanna who approached the higher courts more than once would have at the last moments thought of acquiring the matter with the Amildar.	1.These points require verification if considered necessary. It is also to be noted that Mallaya is the Patel of Mandaravalli and the father and son pay nearly Rs 200 - Kandayam. 3.The payment of the bribe was not prior to Thippaiya's movement for a transfer. It was after the failure to secure a transfer, that Thippanna approached Mr.Krishna Singh (Vide statement of Thippanna). 5.When his attempts to secure a transfer failed, and when he knew that his fate was in the hands of the Amildar alone, he had no other - alternative than to approach him. There is absolutely no motive why Thippanna should speak falsely against Mr.Krishna Singh especially when the latter had honorably acquitted him of the charge calling the case a false and concocted one.

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Conclusion

The sequence of events is as follows:-

(1) That the accused an old man of 80 was refused bail in a very petty case.

(2) That he had to seek the help of the Sessions Court to obtain release.

(3) That his attempt to get the case transferred failed.

(4) That after this, he had to contract debts to the extent of Rs 432.

(5) That he was acquitted eventually and the case was pronounced false and concocted.

The circumstances can lead to but one conclusion viz.,that the acquittal was procured by bribing the Magistrate.

Case No. 6

	Allegations	Evidence	Explanation	Revenue Commissioner's office note.	Further note by the Branch.
Flag VI 5	That Mr.Krishna Singh received Rs 100 from one Esoof Sabi of Lakvalli who was charged by the Police of wrongful confinement promising to deal with him lightly.	1.Payment of Rs 100 to Mr.Krishna Singh by Esoof Sabi. 2. Raising of a loan by Esoof Sabi for this purpose on a pro-note. 3. The circumstances leading to the payment of a bribe. No.1 spoken to by Esoof Sabi. No. 2 spoken to by Hanjaiya and Esoof Sabi and No. 3 by Esoof Sabi, Hanjaiyya, Sidda and Mr. Asadulla Hussain.	1. That the allegation, if true, should have been brought to the notice of Esoof Sabi's counsel Mr. Asadulla Hussain. 2. That Esoof Sabi was making this false accusation at the instigation of Hanumaboye.	3. The payment is uncorroborated. 4. Having been convicted by the Amildar, Esoof Sabi bears ill-will against him.	2. There is nothing to support Mr.Krishna Singh's statement. Esoof Sabi is an independent tradesman at Lakkavalli and appears to have no part of concern with Hanuma Boye. 4. Esoof Sabi was fined Rs 20 by the Magistrate and he is quite glad that he has been let off so easily.He can have no grudge against the Amildar unless he had bargained for a still more
Flag VI 6					
Flag VI 1					

Case No. 7

	Allegation	Evidence	Explanation	Revenue Commissioner's office note.	Further note by the Branch.
Plag VII	That Mr.Krishna Singh received Rs 150 from one Keralayana Thimma of Sivane against whom there was a criminal complaint by one Hanuma. In return Thimma is said to have obtained a decision in his favour and his priest was excused from attending court.	1. Payment of the amount to Mr.Krishna Singh. 2. The raising of a loan for the purpose. Plag VII 1 No. 1 spoken to by Thimma Plag VII 2 No. 2 spoken to by Hanuma, Thippanna and Sivane Karia alias Sunna Kariauna.	1. That Sivane people are a dangerous lot indulging in allegations of this nature against all officers. 2. That they were affected by refusing to allow their priest being taken in procession.	3. Much reliance cannot be placed on the statements of Sivane witnesses.	2.Though assuming this to be true, it is apparent from the case notes that Mr.Krishna Singh has favoured the Kurubars' guru-Dalvoi Lingappa - whom he excused from court attendance and proceeded with the case altogether without him. The case was adjourned several times from 14-12-14 to 1-6-15 on account of the non-appearance of the accused Dalvoi Lingappa. On 3-5-15 an attachment of his property was ordered but

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Further note by the Branch

1. This is hardly possible The interests of Hanuma Boye and of Guruva Boye were directly opposed in this case, as the one was the complainant and the other stood surety for accused and got them released.

2. Though the purchase of the cart is admitted no receipt or other document in support thereof is referred to. If payment of price was true, a receipt would certainly have been obtained and produced.

3. This is not very important in view of Mr. Krishna Singh's admission to the purchase of the cart.

Conclusion.

It is very probable as stated by Guruva Boye that the price of the car was taken against the release of the accused. No proof is suggested for this contention that his son paid the price. Even if this be true, as apparently it is not, it is a point for consideration if Mr. Krishna Singh acted properly in carrying on business transactions, whether by himself or through his son with a man who lived in his jurisdiction and constantly appeared in the court as a client.

Case No. 9.

	Allegation	Evidence	Explanation	Revenue Commissioner's office notes.	Further note by the Branch
Flag Π 3	That Mr.Krishna Singh received Rs 75 from one Puttaiya of Tarikere who was charged by the Police of having dishonestly received some stolen property articles in order to acquit him.	1. The payment of money to Mr.Krishna - Singh by Puttaiyya. 2. The raising of a loan for the purpose. Flag K, No. 1 spoken to by Puttaiya. Flag K, No. 2 spoken to by Hanumaiyya and Puttaya.	1. That Puttaiya is a member of rowdies of the company of at Tarikere 2. That he borrowed money from his own cousin without disclosing the object is improbable. 3. That Police Defedar Krishnappa who acted as middleman has not been examined. 4. Puttaiya's statement standing alone is not worthy of consideration.	3. Endorses.	1. The evidence discloses that Puttaya is a trader in articles of grocery. Mr.Krishna Singh who now calls Puttaya a rowdy has recorded a finding that Puttaiya is a "respectable tradesman". 4. No doubt Puttaiya's statement in the matter of bribing Mr.Krishna Singh remains more or less uncorroborated. But the circumstances of the case lend support to his statement. A terror was infused in his mind by sending him to lock up

	Allegation	Evidence	Explanation	Revenue Commissioner's office note.	Further note by the Branch.
⑦ plag 3	That Mr.Krishna Singh wrongfully impounded 49 head of cattle belonging to Mahadevamma and others of Halsoor and demanded a bribe of Rs 10 per head for releasing them.	1. The Halsoor people were usually purchasing the hulbanni right of the Harovanahalli District jungle. 2.That Mr.Krishna Singh saw cattle grazing in the forest and impounded, the same. Halsoor people refused to pay this amount. 3.The impounding of the cattle for 3 days at Tarikere. 4. That owners obtained the release order by appealing to the higher authonities by means of petitions and telegrams. × No.1 spoken to by Mallaiya, Basappa and Chandayya. No.2. admitted by all parties. ⑧ No. 3. spoken to by Rangappa and Thimmapaya No. 4. Chandayya, Mahadevayya and Srinivasa Rao.	⑦ 1.That he ordered the impounding in the interests of Govt, as the owners had permission neither from the Revenue authorities nor from the District Forest office. 2. That his object in going there that day was to inspect the land of Ghouse Sheriff who had put in an application for a loan and that the seizure of the cattle was not premeditated.		1.The villagers had all along purchased and enjoyed the right of the hulbanni of the area and would naturally presume that they would get it this year again as usual. 2.Ghouse Sheriff himself contradicts this statement.He says he went with the Amildar in connection with the Kantapur channel. The making of the bound viz Ghouse Sheriff keeper of Tarikere, by Mr.Krishna Singh raises a presumption that the impounding of the cattle was premeditated In fact the Amildar has not said a word in his diary about the object of his visit which he now urges. It is to be observed here that the date of visit given in the diary, i.e., 25th ⑧ instant does not co-in-

plag X 1,2,3

plag X 4,5

plag X 4,6,7

3. That an office memo drawn up by him for the levy of hulbanni rate at re 1 per head of cattle in addition to pound fees shows his bona fides.

4. Here attempts to procure bribes are spoken to and that the statements of people are bearing ill will against the Amildar.

3. While the hulbanni of Haravanhalli and Beerenhalli was only Rs 27 for about 1600 head of cattle of Halsur for the whole year, it is not understood upon what principle or proportion Mr. Krishna Singh ordered an exorbitant levy of Rs 49 for 49 head of cattle.

4. No ill-will on the part of the witnesses has been urged by Mr. Krishna Singh. The attempts at procuring a bribe of Rs 10 per head are amply borne out by the earliest telegrams and petitions sent to the local higher officers who eventually afforded redress.

Conclusion

The villagers had all along been grazing their cattle in the district jungle paying hulbanni The Amildar chose to take exception to this because the hulbanni sales for the year had not been held. He went to Halsur purposely in order to seize the cattle for unauthorised grazing (though he had other pretexts) and to make the best terms he could with the villagers. It could not be an accident or

The procedure was high-handed th oughout and appears in its initial stages to have been prompted by a desire to bring the men to terms. This did not succeed as the higher authorities set aside Mr.Krishna Singh's illegal orders. In order to justify his conduct Mr.Krishna Singh subsequently while selling the hul-bonnd of all other villages, purposely re-frained to sell the hulbanni of the two villages in question.

Revenue Commissioner's office note	Further note by the Branch.
	1. The receipt and retention of cattle during the pendency of the case are spoken to by his revenue Dafedars © 4 & 5 not to speak of the evidence of Byramma, ® 1 Rudra and Siddappa the ® 3 ② last of whom is a patel paying about Rs 250 as kandayam.
3. Siddappa has not been examined.	
4. There are contradictions re the delivery of bufaloes by Byramma to Mr. Krishna Singh.	4. Two bufaloes are spoken to one of Byramma the other of Siddappa. There may have been some confusion in dealing with the evidence relating to a buffaloon
5. There is no evidence that any bribe was actually paid.	

	Allegation	Evidence	Explanation
© Mag XII 2	That Mr.Krishna Singh received Rs 25 through his Revenue Dafedar - Marulanaika from the dhobies of Tarikere for allowing them to wash clothes in the Tarikere tank.	1.That Mr.Krishna Singh stopped washing in the tank abruptly a right which was long standing. 2. That he withdrew this order on the day he was handing over charge of the Taluk. 3. That the washermen paid Rs 25 to Marula naika,Revenue Dafedar, for payment to Mr. Krishna Singh. 4. That the washermen struck work in Tarikere during the period. © Nos.1, 2 and 3 spoken to by Mylari and 5 other washermen. © No. 4 spoken to by Mr.S.Venkataramiah.	© 1. That he passed the second order permitting the washing on the representation of two Municipal Councillors and townspeople that the Tarikere water was not being used for drinking purposes. 2. That he did not receive Rs 25 from the Revenue Dafedar Marula Naika.

* Mag XII 4
© Mag XII 1,
© Mag XII 3

Case No. 13

	Allegation	Evidence	Explanation
	That Mr.Krishna Singh demanded Rs 100 from one Rangappa of Tarikere as a gratification for restoring two gold addikes seized from him by the Police in a case.	1.That Mr.Krishna Singh demanded a bribe of Rs 100 from Rangappation as spoken to by Rangappa.	1.That Rangappa is making a false allegation as Mr.Krishna Singh convicted Rangappa mistress Nanjamma.

ue Commissioner's fice note.	Further note by the Branch.
	1. Venkataramiah denied all knowledge.
	3. But the fluctuation in this case is very ~~suffi-cient~~ Significant. The realizations during the month in question were nearly double the amount realised in corresponding periods of 3 previous years. ⊛ (vide statement XIV 3).
	4. This appears to be a mere pretext. The real object of the memo was to leave the collection duty in the hands of the Manegar as before.
The charge is based e Thises.	Conclusion Surappa was put on Oct work and there was

Case No. 15

Allegation	Evidence	Explanation
That Mr.Krishna Singh received Rs 500 from complainant Hanuma of Sivane promising to give a decision in his favour in a case of assault against Purudappa and others.	1. Payment of Rs 500 to Mr.Krishna Singh by Hanuma. 2.Hanuma having raised loans for this purpose. No. 1 spoken to by Hanuma. ④ No. 2 spoken to by Merisankaiya and three others.	1. That the Sivane Kurubars are bringing ② this false charge as he refused to allow their priest to be taken in procession. 2. That he pressed a case of good behaviour against them.

EA c 1/15 Reg 299 Sel 917

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

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Order No. R 10607-11 / Ls 12.7-16-8

Dated 4-5-1917 1916.

Various complaints having been received in August and September 1915 against the official conduct and character of Mr. B. Krishna Singh, the then Amildar of Tarikere, an investigation was ordered by Government, as the result of which the Special Officer deputed for the purpose made a detailed enquiry and submitted a report on the 22nd December 1915. Mr. Krishna Singh was then called upon to offer his explination on the several charges appearing in the evidence and was given full access to the records and the statements made against him. His explanation has since been received and has been taken by Government into their careful consideration in disposing of the matter.

2. A memorandum is appended to this order setting forth the various allegations which have formed the subject matter of the enquiry, a brief summary of the facts elicited and of Mr. Krishna Singh's explanations, and the conclusions arrived at in each case.

3. It will be seen therefrom that out of the 15 charges investigated the allegations made in nine have been proved to be well-fou ed.

In eight of these cases, there is ample

evidence of corruption and of gross high handedness. In cases Nos. (1) and (2) it is established that he received bribes of Rs.500 and 100 respectively for letting the accused concerned on bail; in cases Nos. 5 and 9, that fairly large sums were paid to him by the parties to secure a decision in their favour, and in case No. 6 that he was paid Rs.100 and 200 respectively for the infliction of a light punishment and permission to compound a case of theft. In cases No.8 it is admitted by Mr. Krishna Singh himself that he received a cart worth about Rs.70 from one Guruva Boyi, and the evidence shows that this was the consideration paid to the Magistrate for discharging two accused persons in whom Guruva Boyi was interested.

In the ninth case No.10 the attendant circumstances as disclosed by the records leave no room for doubt that Mr. Krishna Singh was guilty of gross high-handedness and that he acted with corrupt motives in impounding some cattle of Hosur village.

4. In view of the conclusions reached as above set forth, the Government are unable to accept Mr. Krishna Singh's contention that the charges in question are the result of a conspiracy on the part of a few unprincipled persons who are inimically disposed towards him, and who have induced witnesses by threats,

persuasions, and inducements to come forward and make false statements against him.

5. The confidential reports regarding this officer's character and conduct during the past decade or so have not been altogether satisfactory. In fact he has been ~~on several occasions~~ more than once reported to be unreliable and corrupt; but owing to the absence of definite and reliable evidence, it was not possible to take any action against him. The detailed investigation now undertaken has established a systematic course of corruption and high-handedness on his part which calls for severe disciplinary action being taken. The circumstances fully warrant his dismissal from service; but having regard to the fact that Mr. Krishna Singh has already retired after having served the full period, the Government are disposed to deal with him leniently. They therefore direct that Mr. Krishna Singh be given a compassionate allowance of Rs.50/- per mensem from the date of his retirement instead of a pension of Rs.125/- per mensem to which he would, in the ordinary course, be entitled.

Secretary to Government,
General Department.

To
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Dy. Commr. Kadur District.
The Dy. Commr. Kolar District.
The Comptroller, Mysore Govt.
Mr. Krishna Singh.

(Here enter Memorandum).

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Accompaniment to Government Order

No. dated

- - - - -

The following are the allegations which formed the subject matter of the enquiry:--

i. that on 20th May 1915 Mr. Krishna Singh received a bribe of Rs.500 from one Siddaboye of Lakkavalli in order to release his son one Hanumaboye on bail, in a case of theft instituted against the latter by the Forest Department and that Mr. Krishna Singh subsequently obtained a further sum of Rs.300 from Hanumaboye promising to acquit him;

ii. that on 22nd December 1914 he released on bail, one Karakutchi Revanna, who had been charged with an offence under the Forest rules receiving a bribe of Rs.100/- from him;

iii. that between the 13th ~~and 19th~~ February 1915 he received Rs.200 from one Thimmakka of Thyagadabagi for allowing the parties to compound in a case, in which the said Thimmakka and another had been charged with having branded and caused serious hurt to one Thimmi;

iv. that between June and August 1915 he received from one Malige Karianna a sum of Rs.135 promising to give a decision in his favour, in a case of wrongful restraint;

v.

303 4th

v. that between February and April 1915 he received Rs.150 from one Thippiah of Halsur who had been charged in a theft case and acquitted him;

vi. that on the 15th September 1915 he received Rs.100 from one Esoof Sabi of Lakkavalli, charged by the Police for wrongful confinement, promising to deal with him lightly;

vii. that between April and June 1915 he received Rs.150 from one Karalayana Thimma of Sivane against whom there was a criminal complaint by one Hanuma, ~~promising~~ for ~~to~~ give a decision in his favour and ~~to~~ excuse his Guru, a co-accused, from attendance in court;

viii. that between the 25th January and 9th March 1915 he received a cart worth Rs.70 from one Guruvaboye of Lakkavalli and discharged two accused persons in whom Guruvaboye was interested;

ix. that on the 23rd April 1915 he received Rs.75 from one Puttiah of Tarikere who had been charged by the Police ~~of~~ with having dishonestly received some stolen articles, in order to acquit him;

x. that on 26th October 1915 he wrongfully impounded 49 head of cattle belonging to Mahadevanna and others of Halsur and demanded a bribe of Rs.10 per head for releasing them;

xi. that between June 1914 and March 1915 he received Rs.50, two buffaloes, and a cow from one Byramma of Asunde and Siddappa of Cheernahalli who were parties

in

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in a theft case.

xii. that on 27th November 1915 he received Rs.25 from the ~~washermen~~ Dhobies of Tarikere for allowing them to wash clothes in the Tarikere tank;

xiii. that in August 1915 he demanded Rs.100 from one Rangappa of Tarikere for restoring two gold Addikeys seized from him by the Police in a case;

xiv. that in November 1915 he received Rs.500 from Octroi Manegar Venkatramiah for allowing him to do octroi collection duty unchecked; and

xv. that in March 1915 he received Rs.500 from Hanuma of Sivane promising to decide in his favour a case of assault instituted by him against ~~his enemies.~~ Virappa and others.

Of the 15 cases referred to above, Nos.7 and 11 to 15 are not established beyond doubt. The evidence in the remaining 9 cases points clearly to dishonesty and highhandedness on Mr. Krishna Singh's part.

In the 1st case, Serial No.(1), one Hanuma Boye was charged by the Forest Department on the 15th March 1915 with having dishonestly removed some stones belonging to that department and also with having caused ~~some~~ damage to some sandal trees. For more than two months after the institution of the case the accused was on bail, but on the 19th May 1915 a charge having been framed against him that day, he was sent to the lock-up. He was liberated again

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again within 3 days, viz., on the 22nd May 1915 on production of a medical certificate, which however only showed that the accused stood in need of special diet and contained no recommendation for his release. The evidence is to the effect that the Magistrate was paid a bribe of Rs.500 by the accused's father Siddaboye, who had procured the amount by encashing a currency note of Rs.1000 which he had received on the 4th February 1915 from one Kadappa, Agent, Mysore Bank, Shimoga. The statements of the accused, Hanumaboye, his father Siddaboye, Dada Sait, Kadappa, and Head Gumasta Seetaramiah bear out these facts. The last of these was an eye-witness to the payment and speaks to it, though, as might be expected, without unduly implicating himself.

Mr. Krishna Singh suggests in his explanation that the Head Gumasta, Seetaramiah had possibly duped the party by promising to use his influence with Mr. Krishna Singh, but it cannot be believed that this official who had no duties in connection with criminal cases, would have succeeded in obtaining a bribe, except by acting as a mediator to the Amildar Magistrate. In fact the plea itself strengthens the suspicion that the Head Gumasta usually acted as a go-between.

Mr.

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Mr. Krishna Singh further urges that he was absent from the Headquarters on the date of the alleged payment, namely, on the 20th May 1915. But this statement is falsified by his diary wherein he has mentioned that he attended to current work and criminal cases at headquarters. It is clear from the above that the Amildar is guilty of this charge. The fact that Mr. Krishna Singh eventually convicted the accused is not very material and does not argue an absence of dishonesty on his part, as according to the evidence the bribe was paid to obtain bail which was granted and not to secure acquittal.

7.P

Yes. 306 be omitted if the remainder of the original order is retained.

In the second case, one Revanna of Karakutchi was charged by the Forest Department on the 30th November 1914 with having felled and removed reserved and unreserved timber valued at Rs.300 from the District Forest. The case against the Amildar is that on the date of hearing, 22nd December 1914, he expatiated on the gravity of the accused's guilt and threatened to send him to the lock-up, though the offence was a bailable one and that, a bribe of Rs.100 having been paid or negotiated in the meantime, he allowed the bail and accepted as surety one Basavaiya whom he had rejected earlier in the day. Mr. Krishna Singh, however, explains that when he rejected bail in the first instance he had overlooked the fact that the offence was a bailable one, but that this mistake

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was pointed out to him later on by the Judicial Gumasta whereupon he changed his mind and allowed the bail. This explanation, however, cannot be accepted. His admitted behaviour on this occasion is certainly open to the construction, a very probable one under the circumstances, that he threatened the accused in order to bring him to terms, and released him afterwards when his object had been gained. Mr. Krishna Singh points out some discrepancy in the evidence of the witnesses as to the time of payment but this is not material and does not appear to affect the suspicious procedure of the Amildar. Even if payment be disbelieved, it is clear at least that it was promised; otherwise the extraordinary change of front cannot be accounted for especially in the case of such an experienced old officer like ~~the Amildar~~ Mr Krishna Singh. The plea of error is totally untenable. There was no reason to threaten the accused in so severe a manner and then release him on the security of a man once rejected. Further there is no reason to reject the evidence of payment of the bribe, especially as the persons ~~are~~ were still on trial and can have no possible motive when the man left the Jail in enmity of false accusal against him.

In case No.3 in which one Thimmakka of Thyagadabage was charged by the Police on the 25th January 1915 with having abetted her step-son Thimma ~~to~~ in brand his wife Thimmi, it is alleged that the accused Thimmakka mortgaged several properties

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to one Siddanna executing in his favour three deeds, two of which were registered on 13th February 1915, and that out of the amount thus obtained, a sum of Rs.300 was paid to Mr. Krishna Singh, in consideration of his allowing the parties to compromise. The evidence of the parties and the mediators of the bribe and the documents themselves bear out these facts. Further the facts regarding the trial are worthy of notice. A charge was framed after hearing the prosecution evidence on the 25th January 1915. The trial was adjourned four times till 8th March 1915 on flimsy grounds. The period was evidently made use of for negotiations. The case closed on the 19th March. As regards payment, there is clear evidence that the accused Thimmakka paid Rs.200 to a ~~go-between~~ Karia to be paid to the Amildar (~~and that she obtained the money by mortgage of jewels~~). ~~The go-between,~~ Karia supports the version. The documents in proof of the mortgage are dated the 12th and 13th February. The case was posted to the latter date but ~~was~~ adjourned on account of the Magistrate's alleged ill-health. Karia's evidence is very clear and gives the whole clue to the case. The Amildar does not dispute the corruption practised but urges that the accused was a victim of the swindlers who (~~are alleged to be her go-betweens~~) and that they ~~latter~~ have misappropriated the money. The plea is plausible enough but does not fit in with

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with the progress of the trial or its result. The charge is clearly established, and is more than strengthened as ~~it is~~ by the Amildar's own explanation.

In case No.4 the charge is that one Malige Karianna of Ajjampur who on the 25th June 1915 lodged a complaint of wrongful restraint against one Gavia, paid Rs.125 to Mr. Krishna Singh through the same Karia and Venkatrayappa referred to above, in order to get a decision in his favour. The case ended in a compromise. Mr. Krishna Singh denies the receipt of the money and proceeds to explain that Karia and Venkatrayappa, whom he calls members of a gang of swindlers, must have duped the parties and taken money from them on false pretences, and that there was no necessity for the parties to bribe him, as he only disposed of the cases in their usual course, which required no particular favour or disfavour at his hands.

The payment of money by the party to Karianna and Venkatrayappa is not denied but admitted as probable. The question is whether the money was appropriated entirely by these men or reached in part at least the Amildar for whom it was professedly taken. Mr. Krishna Singh says that being aware of the unscrupulous practices of Karia and Venkatrayappa, he lost no opportunity of putting these men down. But ~~There is~~ some evidence to show

that

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that the Amildar was on intimate terms with at least one of these persons, viz., Chakmuki Karia. In any case it is impossible that men on whom the Amildar, according to his own statement, kept such a watchful eye, could so far delude him as to trade on his own name.

In case No.5 one Thippanna of Halsur was charged by the Police on the 14th November 1914 with having broken open a granary and removed about two candies of paddy therefrom. The accused, an old man of ~~80~~ 65 years, was refused bail by the Amildar but ~~got~~ released by the Sessions Court. He applied for a transfer and even in that attempt he failed. Then it was, he borrowed money and attempted to buy justice. In this he succeeded and eventually got an acquittal by paying a bribe to the Amildar.

These facts appear from the statements of Thimma, Mallaiya and others and from the promissory notes executed by the party.

Mr. Krishna Singh explains that ~~the party~~ Thippanna is unreliable and that he bears him ill-will as he (Mr. Krishna Singh) had convicted ~~the man~~ Thippanna's son in a case of assault, but the story besides being borne out by the statements of the witnesses and the documents, contains internal evidence of probability. As in case No.2, there was undue rigour at the commencement in granting bail (a rigour which induced the party to seek transfer of the case to

to another Court) followed by a complete change of attitude on the part of the Magistrate, leading to a strong suspicion of corrupt gratification in the interval.

As for the alleged grudge on the part of Thippanna, the Magistrate's final ~~verdict~~ was that the case against Thippanna was false and a pure concoction. After such a finding ~~verdict~~, the accused could have had no motive to charge the Magistrate falsely with corruption. If anything he ought to feel grateful.

The plea of Mr Krishna Singh that the party would not have asked for the transfer of the case if he had bribed the Magistrate and thus assured himself of a favourable decision rests on a false reading of the evidence. The allegation is that the bribe was paid not before the transfer application but after its rejection, when the party found that he had to depend solely on the Magistrate's goodwill. The reference in the explanation to the ghosha system debarring any party from having access to his house is, on the face of it, ridiculous. In this case too there is no reason to doubt that the Magistrate was corrupt.

In ~~case~~ No.6 ~~in which~~ one Esoof Sabi of Lakkavalli, who was charged by the Police on the 26th August 1915 with having wrongfully confined one Siddaji, was let off by Mr. Krishna Singh ~~let off the accused~~ with a fine of Rs.30. The man wanted to compromise but the

but the negotiations, were, it would appear, wrecked by the interference of the Police Jamedar who is said to be Mr. Krishna Singh's favourite. Esoof Sabi's one honourable means of escape being thus barred, he paid a bribe to the Magistrate on 15th September 1915 which secured him, if not acquittal, a light punishment. The payment of Rs.100 to Mr. Krishna Singh is deposed to by Esoof Sabi, the raising of a loan therefor by Manjaiya and the circumstances leading to the payment of the bribe by Sidda and Mr. Asadulla Hussain, the Mokhtyar who appeared in the case.

Mr. Krishna Singh denies the receipt of the bribe and says that Esoof Sabi has been set up to make this false complaint by Hanumaboye, (complainant in case No.1) and that if the allegations had been true, it should have been brought to the notice of Esoof Sabi's counsel, Mr. Asadulla Hussain. It is however noticed that though the counsel does not speak to the actual payment of a bribe, his statement confirms in material particulars the story of the other witnesses and the Amildar's procedure regarding the compromise petition is very suspicious.

In case No.8, two waddars by name Doddahala and Sannahala were, at the instance of Hanumaboye of Lakkavalli,

charged

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charged by the police on the 12th January 1915 with having committed theft of a coat. Guruvaboye who was interested in the accused and who stood surety for them during the trial says that Mr. Krishna Singh bargained for and took a cart from him, but that Mr. Krishna Singh instead of paying the price, discharged the accused in whom Guruvaboye was interested.

Mr. Krishna Singh admits that his son Lal Singh purchased a cart from Guruvaboye, but contends that the price of the cart (Rs.60) was duly paid. No proof is however adduced in support and it is not even claimed that any receipt was taken for the money. In the absence of any evidence shown or suggested by Mr. Krishna Singh it is difficult to believe that the price of the cart was really paid. Even if it was, it was objectionable on the part of an Amildar to have carried on transactions of this sort either by himself or through his son with a man who lived in his jurisdiction and who constantly appeared in his court on business. Mr. Krishna Singh also says that Guruvaboye is related to Hanumaboye (case No.1) and has been influenced by the latter. It is seen however that the interest of these two persons were ranged on opposite sides in the case under consideration, the one being complainant and the other surety for the accused. The Amildar's version

version as to the time of the purchase of the cart is not proved. Further it is strange that if Guruva is related to Hanumaboye (concerned in case No.1.) against whom the Amildar has urged motives, he should have carried on such transactions knowing that they might be turned to his disadvantage and did not safeguard himself by obtaining a receipt.

In Case No.9 in which one Puttaiya of Tarikere was charged by the Police on the 15th February 1915 with having dishonestly retained some articles of grocery valued at Rs.60, Mr. Krishna Singh sent the accused to the lock-up and a charge was framed against him though no case was disclosed by the evidence and the complainant himself swore that he could not identify the articles. Puttaiya got afraid,&"paid a bribe to the Magistrate, who thereupon acquitted him with the remark that Puttaiya was a"respectable tradesman".

The payment of money to Mr. Krishna Singh is spoken to by Puttaiya and the raising of a loan therefor by Hanumaiya, his nephew.

Mr. Krishna Singh states that the evidence is improbable and interested and maintains that Puttaiya is a member of a company of rowdies at Tarikere. This was however the very man whom Mr.

Mr. Krishna Singh acquitted with the complementary description that he was a"respectable tradesman".

It cannot be believed that after this handsome treatment, the man would turn round on the Amildar with false accusations. This case also ~~appears~~ is therefore well-established.

The Amildar's explanation rests entirely on the uncorroborated nature of the evidence. But the man had been let off by the Amildar with a good conduct certificate and there are not any valid reasons for discrediting his evidence as being interested. The charge may therefore be considered to have been established.

In the 10th case Mr. Krishna Singh went towards Halsur on the 26th October 1915 and got impounded 49 head of cattle which he found grazing in the hulbanni lands of two becharak villages close by. The reason assigned for this was that the villagers had no right to graze the cattle there, their hulbanni lease ~~over~~ for the lands having expired on 30th June 1915. Mr. Krishna Singh offered to release the cattle, if Rs.10 per head was paid to him but this proposal was not acceded to by the villagers. Thereupon the cattle were led to the pound and written orders were issued the next day on which the exhorbitant terms orally

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orally demanded were reduced, and a fee of Re.1 was fixed per head of cattle on account of grazing rent in addition to the usual pound fees. Even this being excessive and unjustified, the villagers complained to the Deputy Commissioner and obtained orders from him for the release of the cattle on payment of the usual fees.

Mr. Krishna Singh denies the alleged demand of Rs.10 per head and maintains ~~that~~ that the seizure of the cattle was made purely in the interests of Government. He also claims that his procedure was to some extent authorised by the Sub-Division Officer.

The villagers of Halsur having for years together purchased the hulbanni lease of the lands in question, it was grossly unfair to treat them as trespassers and impound their cattle on the technical ground that the hulbanni sales for the year had not been held. The demand of Rs.10 per head of which there is clear evidence could not possibly be honest. Even the reduced rate which was subsequently inserted in the written orders was exhorbitant and unjustified.

As regards the alleged permission of the Sub-Division officer it is seen from the latter's letter to the Deputy Commissioner that on 19th September 1915 while he was returning from a certain inspection accompanied by the Amildar, it

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it was casually brought to his notice " that a number of cattle belonging to Halsur and other villages had been allowed to graze in the District Jungle of Haravanhalli without paying any fees to Government and that thereby Government was losing its revenue". " I remember" the Sub-Division Officer continues, "to have observed that if it was really the case that Government was being defrauded of its revenue, the matter should be carefully enquired into and a report made". The fact that the hulbanni of the land had been purchased year after year by the Halsur people was not apparently brought to the notice of the Sub-Division Officer and his casual observation on this occasion certainly conveyed no authority for the highhanded measures which the Amildar adopted. It was clearly his duty to make a report and not take independent action. The Amildar's conduct in this case is highly suspicious.

From the above summary of the facts relating to charges 1 to 6 and 8 to 10 it is clear that Mr. Krishna Singh has been corrupt and highhanded.

The other charges are not quite so serious or so well established and need not therefore be discussed.

Confidential

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Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

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Order No. R 10807-11 | 2R 127-16-8 875-5-17

Dated, Bangalore, the 5th May 1917.

Various complaints having been received in August and September 1915 against the official conduct and character of Mr. P. Krishna Singh, the then Amildar of Sarjapura, an investigation was ordered by Government, as the result of which the Special Officer deputed for the purpose made a detailed enquiry and submitted a report on the 22nd December 1915. Mr. Krishna Singh was then called upon to offer his explanation on the several charges appearing in the evidence and was given full access to the records and the statements made against him. His explanation has since been received and has been taken by Government into their careful consideration in disposing of the matter.

2. A memorandum is appended to this order setting forth the various allegations which have formed the subject matter of the enquiry, a brief summary of the facts elicited and of Mr. Krishna Singh's explanations, and the conclusions arrived at in each case.

3. It will be seen therefrom that out of the 15 charges investigated, the allegations made in nine have been proved to be well-founded.

In eight of these cases, there is ample evidence of corruption and of gross high handedness. In cases Nos. (1) and (2) it is established that he received bribes of Rs.500 and 100 respectively for letting the accused concerned on bail; in cases Nos. 3 and 4 that he received a bribe of Rs.200 and 100 respectively and allowed the parties to compromise; in cases